

Santa Monica Police Department

Year In Review 2004



A Message From the Chief

2004 Part I Crime is the Lowest Since 1957

Welcome to Year in Review: 2004, an annual retrospective on the activities, challenges and accomplishments of the Santa Monica Police Department.

September 19, 2004 marked a milestone for the Police and Fire Departments: Our first full year in our headquarters at the new Public Safety Facility. The inevitable equipment malfunctions and adjustments were ironed out and, having settled in, we quickly returned to business as usual.

California's economic uncertainty again made its mark on the local government budget forecast during 2004. Through reduced expectations for capital outlay and new operating efficiencies, the Police Department fiscal plan for 2004-05 is lean without the sacrifice of departmental objectives or our high standard for public safety services.

In 2004, we took another step in our mission to provide the community with the highest quality of law enforcement services with the introduction of the Neighborhood Centered Policing philosophy in our four service areas. In their work with the business and residential communities, the Police Lieutenants and Crime Prevention Coordinators that comprise the four Neighborhood Service Area Coordinator teams exemplify the departmental philosophy that all members of our organization can be agents of change.

Community involvement and hard work pays off. Santa Monica statistical results for 2004 show another year of decline in the FBI Part I Crime Index. The 2004 total of 4,095 Part I crimes is 9% lower than 2003 and the lowest overall crime rate since 1957.

We are also proud of the impact of our traffic safety education and enforcement campaigns on vehicle and pedestrian mobility and safety. Those programs, and the traffic control services that have eased gridlock at busy intersections, helped reduce 2004 traffic accidents 5% from 2003 and continued the downward trend of 14% in accidents over the ten-year period 1995-2004. Our Traffic Division, the California Office of Traffic



Safety, and energetic volunteers like June Lockhart deserve a great deal of credit for these results.

As you turn its pages, permit me to draw your attention to the very special photographs of the Santa Monica Police Department at work that set the theme for this year's annual report. We are delighted for this opportunity to share samples of this exciting 2004 project to create a permanent gallery on display in the Public Safety Facility.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "J. T. Butts Jr." The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

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Adopted Budget

POLICE DEPARTMENT 2004-05 ADOPTED BUDGET			
	Adopted Budget Fiscal Year 2004-05	Revised Budget Fiscal Year 2003-04	Percent Change
GENERAL FUND - POLICE DEPARTMENT			
Salaries and Wages	\$33,397,137	\$33,692,006	-0.88%
Supplies and Expenses	\$3,996,600	\$3,916,575	2.04%
Capital Outlay	\$13,400	\$438,344	-96.94%
Subtotal Department	\$37,407,137	\$38,046,925	-1.68%
Fringe Benefits (estimate)*	\$13,046,000	\$10,642,100	22.59%
SubTotal	\$50,453,137	\$48,689,025	3.62%
PIER FUND - HARBOR UNIT			
Salaries and Wages	\$590,800	\$565,138	4.54%
Supplies and Expenses	\$119,400	\$125,977	-5.22%
Capital Outlay	\$2,000	\$2,000	0.00%
Subtotal Unit	\$712,200	\$693,115	2.75%
TOTAL ALL FUNDS			
Salaries and Wages	\$33,987,937	\$34,257,144	-0.79%
Supplies and Expenses	\$4,116,000	\$4,042,552	1.82%
Capital Outlay	\$15,400	\$440,344	-96.50%
Fringe Benefits (estimate)*	\$13,046,000	\$10,642,100	22.59%
Subtotal	\$51,165,337	\$49,382,140	3.61%
*Fringe Benefits for General Fund Divisions only			
FINANCING FROM NON - TAX SOURCES			
Program Revenues and Reimbursements	\$15,586,629	\$15,490,065	0.62%
General Fund	\$34,866,788	\$33,198,960	5.02%
Total Funding	\$50,453,417	\$48,689,025	3.62%

City Government

Santa Monica City Council and City Manager's Office

City Council

Pam O'Connor, Mayor

Herb Katz, Mayor Pro Tempore

Richard Bloom, Councilmember

Ken Genser, Councilmember

Robert Holbrook, Councilmember

Kevin McKeown, Councilmember

Bobby Shriver, Councilmember



City Manager

Susan McCarthy, City Manager

Gordon Anderson, Assistant City Manager

Mission, Vision and Values

Our Guiding Principles

Mission

The Mission of the Santa Monica Police Department is to provide the community with the highest quality of law enforcement services. We continually improve the public's perception of community safety through eradication of criminal activity and any conditions that have a detrimental impact on public safety.

We strive to enhance our tradition of excellent service to all. We continue to seek support and cooperation from the community we serve and from those of us who serve the community. Our organizational culture is responsive to new ideas and is one in which all employees are given the opportunity to develop to their highest potential and see themselves as agents of change. We base all our relationships on the premise that the public and police are one.

Vision

The Santa Monica Police Department will exist to preserve liberty, enhance the safety of the community and defend human dignity. We will be an organization in which each employee embraces integrity as the cornerstone upon which the public trust is built. We will foster an environment of honesty, trust and mutual respect in which the Department and the community work together as catalysts for positive change.

We strive to be recognized for our strong service orientation, progressive development of all our human resources and our application of emerging technologies. We will embody the values of the Department and reflect these values in the performance of our duties.

We will continue to build upon this vision through open communication and receptiveness to new ideas.

Our Values

HONESTY: Fairness and straightforwardness of conduct. Adherence to the facts and dedication to truthfulness.

INTEGRITY: Soundness, firm adherence to a code of moral values, incorruptibility and completeness. We demonstrate personal integrity and the courage of our convictions. We will not sacrifice principle for expediency, be hypocritical, or act in an unscrupulous manner.

TRUST: Is a result of honest behavior between each other and acceptance of other's judgments and abilities.

CARING: To be sensitive to the needs of others and demonstrate compassion for all people.

RESPECT: To consider all people worthy of high regard. We demonstrate respect for human dignity, and appreciation of the privacy and rights of all. We manifest commitment to justice, equal treatment of individuals, tolerance for and acceptance of diversity.

LOYALTY: Proactively supporting the organization, its membership and its goals, and being held accountable for our conduct as well as for the conduct of our peers and/or subordinates.

SERVICE ORIENTATION: To actively contribute to the welfare of the community, and to genuinely care about improving the quality of life of those we serve.

Our Mission



...to provide the community with the highest quality of law enforcement services.



Department Organization



Internal Affairs Division

Lieutenant P.J. Guido



Office of Administrative Services

Deputy Chief Phillip Sanchez
Commander



Records Section

Jail Custody Section



Resource Development Section

Lieutenant Frank Fabrega



Technical Services Section

Community Relations
Section

Animal Control Section

Office of the
Chief of Police
James T. Butts, Jr.
Chief of Police



Office of Operations

Captain Jacqueline Seabrooks
Commander



Lieutenant Al Venegas
Executive Officer



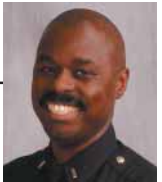
Day Watch Division

Lieutenant D.C. Shepard



Night Watch Division

Lieutenant Darrell Lowe



Morning Watch Division

Lieutenant Kathy Keane



Communications Section

Lieutenant Marianne Fullove



Special Policing District

Lieutenant Calisse Lindsey





Audit & Analysis Division

Lieutenant Mike Beutz



Office of Special Enforcement

Captain Gary Gallinot
Commander



Special Operations Division
Lieutenant Wendell Shirley



Traffic Services Division
Lieutenant Clinton Muir



Office of Criminal Investigations

Captain Mark Smiley
Commander



Criminal Investigations
Division
Lieutenant Ray Cooper

Robbery Homicide Section

Sex Crimes/
Family Services Section

Property Crimes Section

Forensic Section

Youth Services Division
Lieutenant Alex Padilla



Special Policing
District

Harbor Unit

Third Street Bike
Unit

HLP Team

Park Unit

Mounted Unit

The Year in Review

As the calendar page turned to 2004, the Police Department was putting final touches on its relocation to the new Public Safety Facility. After a delay for Board of Corrections-mandated security modifications, Jail operations were ready to be transferred in early March 2004. Systems managers completed the installation of new equipment in the Communications Center. The Emergency Operations Center was prepared for operations in the event of a major incident. Increased maintenance staff and an officially sanctioned photo journal art project assured the long-term upkeep and professional appearance of the facility.

With the move out of the way, the Police Department could proceed with plans for full-scale implementation of Neighborhood Centered Policing (NCP), an enhancement of the community oriented policing philosophy begun in 2003. NCP fosters a police-community partnership to identify and change chronic crime and nuisance problems that undermine quality of life in neighborhoods.

Activities and Events

The protracted grocery workers' strike continued into early 2004, requiring special deployment for planned protests.

In June, a number of high-profile events drew media attention and required perimeter security and crowd control planning. In some cases, the Police Department deployed Special Entry Team (SET) and traffic control personnel to ensure public safety.

On June 5, Ronald Reagan, the 40th President of the United States, passed away at his Bel Air home after a long struggle with Alzheimer's disease. The President's body was taken to the Gates Kingsley & Gates funeral home in Santa Monica. Throughout the weekend, well-wishers arrived to pay their respects and leave flowers, flags, posters and notes to Nancy Reagan. The Santa Monica Police Department coordinated with the Secret Service to provide continuous security while the Reagan family was in the City. On Monday, June 7th, security and traffic controls were in place for the motorcade to the Presidential Library in Simi Valley for a private ceremony and lying in state before the official state funeral in Washington, D.C.



The Reagan family pauses to view flowers and American flags left by members of the public in tribute to President Ronald Reagan.

On June 15th, the Police Department provided perimeter security for a conference of the National Association of Attorneys General held at the Casa del Mar Hotel.

Harbor Services and Special Policing District officers were called upon to assist in the two-day preparations for a June 22nd after-party on the Pier for the premier of the Columbia Pictures production, "Spider-Man 2." The event took over the entire Newcomb Lot, Playland Arcade and Pacific Park. Event organizers invited the Santa Monica Police Mounted Unit to attend the event. The Mounted Unit's horse, "Spider-Man," was presented with a custom horse blanket to promote the new movie.

On June 16th, the torch relay of the XXVIII Olympic Games wound its way through the streets of Santa Monica. Santa Monica Police Department personnel joined citizens on the sideline to greet the runners, while SMPD motor officers safely escorted the runners through the City. The route took runners north from Venice along Main Street, Pico Boulevard, Ocean Avenue and Wilshire Boulevard into West Los Angeles.



Escorted by SMPD motor officers, the Olympic Torch is carried through the streets of Santa Monica.

The Santa Monica Police Department was caught up in the Presidential political scene with campaign visits by President George W. Bush, accompanied by Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger, and by Senator John Kerry. During an August 12th visit by President Bush, a large crowd of demonstrators assembled at the Santa Monica Airport perimeter. Santa Monica Police Department personnel assisted with the event. Airport Services officers maintained runway and taxiway security while Traffic Division personnel kept the perimeter safe for vehicular and pedestrian traffic. The Special Entry Team (SET) worked with the United States Secret

Service to formulate security for both dignitaries. SET responsibilities included a rapid response team, perimeter security and intelligence operations.

After a contentious presidential campaign, the November 2nd national elections were concluded without incidents. Locally, the Police Department provided general security oversight at polling places to ensure there were no election law violations.

Heal the Bay's 20th Annual Coastal Cleanup Day took place on September 18th. The City of Santa Monica is an active sponsor of the event. The Police Department Harbor Unit monitored a team of volunteer scuba divers whose task was to clean under the Pier. The Harbor Unit created a makeshift museum of artifacts found under the Pier that included an assortment of antique bottles.

A melee broke out in the midst of the Vibe Magazine Awards show on the evening of November 15th at Santa Monica

Airport's Barker Hangar. The fight started at a table where Dr. Dre was seated. A victim was stabbed in the chest with a knife and transported to UCLA Hospital. The fight escalated into a brawl and all SMPD units responded "code three" to the hangar. Mutual assistance was provided by the Beverly Hills Police Department, Culver City Police Department and the West Hollywood Sheriff's Office. The weapon was recovered at the scene and the individual sought in the incident eventually surrendered to police. When the situation cleared, the televised awards event continued.

Several other private parties, film shoots and charity events were held at Santa Monica Airport subsequent to the Vibe Awards incident. Overtime police officers were assigned to each event and, in some instances, Airport Services officers. All events took place without incident. In each instance, Airport Services Unit personnel conducted safety meetings for event organizers to prevent interference with aircraft and to maintain security of the airport.



The luminous Cavalia big top cast a glow in the night sky throughout the show's engagement at the Santa Monica Pier.

The SPD Team was deployed to maintain order during two protests late in the year: the MTV "Rock the Vote" protest and a garment workers protest in the downtown area.

From November 10th to year's end, the familiar sight of a big top appeared on the north Pier parking lot. Cavalia, an equestrian spectacular created by the Canadian producers of Cirque du Soleil, paid a highly anticipated visit to Santa Monica.

Crime Trends

Statistics for 2004 show a continued decline in the rate of Part I crimes, also known as FBI crime index offenses. Overall, crimes against persons decreased 3% and crimes against property decreased 9.5%. Statistics for each Part I crime category can be viewed on Page 54 of this annual report.

Neighborhood Centered Policing and proactive community problem solving is credited with a significant impact on crimes and nuisances that affect community livability. Aggressive enforcement of chronic problems resulted in an increase in bookings for prostitution, vagrancy, and liquor law violations, up 27%, 50% and 48% respectively, over 2003. Narcotics-related bookings decreased 7% due to the deterrent effect of visible street and undercover enforcement that is part of the NCP strategy. Targeted enforcement also resulted in an increase of 7% over 2003 in juvenile bookings for Part I crimes.

Made possible by federal LLEBG grant funding for DNA and forensic evidence analysis, the Office of Criminal Investigations reopened several serious cold cases. Evidence submitted for lab analysis returned impressive results. Investigators solved seven cold homicide, rape and gang-related attempt murder cases with the help of DNA technology. Investigators would like to submit evidence from more cases, but extreme backlogs at the crime labs force them to accept a limited caseload from each agency.

One solved case is a 1975 homicide. A suspect was identified and arrested during the initial investigation but never formally charged due to insufficient evidence. When Laguna Beach Police Department reopened a cold case involving the same suspect, Santa Monica investigators retrieved the 30-year-old evidence and processed it through the Orange County Sheriff's Department Crime Lab. A cocktail of DNA was found on a ligature used to strangle the victim; a mixture of the victim and suspect profile. Records revealed that Laguna Beach had also arrested and released the suspect near the time the crime was committed. The case is under review by the local District Attorney's Office to determine if the two cases are better tried in the Orange County jurisdiction.

DNA evidence identified subjects believed to be involved in three cold-case murders, a 1981 burglary murder, 1998 gang-related shooting death, and a number of weapons and felony assault cases. The DNA in the weapons cases were matched to known gang members with extensive criminal histories, allowing serious felony charges to be filed that otherwise would have gone by the wayside.

Detectives, while working with detectives from the Los Angeles Police Department, identified a single suspect responsible for ten robberies, two burglaries, and an auto theft. Federal law enforcement assisted in the identification and charging of a bank robbery suspect involved in 26 bank robberies (two of which occurred in Santa Monica), who potentially will receive a 750-year sentence for his efforts.

DNA was used to exonerate a subject who witnesses identified as involved in a series of residential robberies. The subject's DNA patterns did not match evidence left at the scene by the suspect. The same DNA was matched with a prolific criminal who, when arrested, admitted to committing similar crimes in other states.

These results prove that forensic evidence analysis is the future of crime investigations. In recognition of that fact, the Police Department is using block grant funds to invest in improvements in evidence collection and handling. The first purchase was a Mideo Digital Imaging Station, specialized forensic equipment used in the preparation and storage of crime scene evidence. The Mideo system consists of a computer with a storage system that keeps track of the evidence, who examined it, and any changes that may have been done. It has two digital cameras that can be moved around the evidence, minimizing any additional handling of the evidence. The second digital camera does high-quality, close-up photography of latent prints. The equipment will strengthen the court admissibility of the evidence.



Forensic Specialist Leslie Funo uses the new Mideo Digital Imaging System to process evidence in one of her cases.

Noteworthy 2004 Crime

In January, considerable media attention was drawn to a case involving two puppies taken from a local pet store. The suspect entered the store and engaged the salesperson in conversation about the two puppies. The suspect waited until the salesperson was distracted, and was seen leaving the store with a puppy in each hand. Both puppies had microchip identification tags embedded under the skin. A parolee-at-large was identified as a possible suspect in this case of dog-napping, but there was insufficient evidence to charge him with the crime.

Robbery-Homicide detectives investigated a Los Angeles Police Department officer-involved shooting on February 6th at the intersection of 6th Street and Pico Boulevard. The incident started as a televised vehicle pursuit and got intense media attention. Detectives positively linked the deceased suspect to a series of eight armed robberies in Santa Monica, Lost Hills, West Los Angeles, Culver City and Manhattan Beach. The matter was submitted to the Los Angeles District Attorney's office for review.

The Santa Monica Police Department contributes an officer to work with U.S. Customs officials at Los Angeles International Airport and coordinates task force operations with U.S. Customs and local agencies. This partnership sometimes proves useful to the investigation of other crimes in Santa Monica. In one case, Santa Monica patrol officers responded to a felony assault that had just occurred. They located the suspect at Los Angeles International Airport boarding a flight out of the country. The patrol officers and narcotics detail coordinated with law enforcement authorities at LAX. U.S. Customs agents boarded the aircraft and placed the suspect under arrest. The diligence of the officers led to the arrest of a violent offender minutes before he could flee the country.

The Airport Services Unit worked with agents of the U.S. Department of Immigration and Customs Enforcement on the disposition of aircraft seized at Santa Monica Airport in September 2003. The criminal case involving the aircraft awaits a disposition in the United States District Court. The Santa Monica Police Department has asserted an interest in asset sharing, should the aircraft be forfeited in the criminal case.

The Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) Task Force requested the assistance of the Narcotics/Vice Section with an investigation of a criminal organization that imports and distributes large quantities of narcotics throughout Southern California. The Narcotics/Vice Section provided surveillance and undercover operations in support of the investigation. The investigation netted a dozen suspects and the seizure of over \$2 million worth of the drug known as Ecstasy.

A surge in reported economic crimes claimed a larger share of Property Crime investigator time throughout 2004. Economic crime includes scams, frauds, forgeries and identity theft. While the traditional forms of economic crime take advantage of senior citizens, newer forms abuse Internet technology and electronic finances. To counter the increase, fraud investigators started a program to train staff of local hotels, merchants and civic groups on recognition and avoidance of economic crimes.

Detectives investigated a suspect impersonating the son of a famous actor and using false identity to steal over \$250,000 in services and merchandise. He pled guilty to commercial burglaries at the Loews and Shutters hotels and received three years in state prison to run concurrent with a five-year felony probation violation. The suspect was wanted in Oklahoma and Florida for similar charges, and United Airlines reported over \$100,000 in losses from airports across the country.

Fraud investigators and the City Attorney's Consumer Protection Unit served a search warrant at a lighting store in the 2400 block of Santa Monica Boulevard. The business was overcharging customers by keeping their credit card numbers and manually entering new phantom purchases. If the consumer failed to notice the overcharge, the store simply kept the money. If the consumer caught the overcharge, the store would claim it was an error and issue a refund. The City Attorney revoked the owner's business license, and a case filing with the District Attorney's office is pending.



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In another case, SMPD officers executed simultaneous search warrants at three addresses in Santa Monica and recovered 25 complete identity profiles, including home phone numbers and credit card numbers. One suspect named her identity profile supplier and search warrants were obtained for his address. During service, the suspect started dumping hundreds of identity profiles

Some of the drugs seized by federal drug interdiction task forces with Santa Monica Police Department participation.

out a second story window. Both suspects surrendered without incident and charges were filed by the District Attorney's Office.

In October, the SMPD Public Information officer issued newspaper press releases to alert Santa Monica residents of fraud scams directed at the elderly. The primary suspect is the head of a Gypsy group operating in the Southern California area. The crimes range from staged traffic accidents to residential burglaries by deception or trickery. The suspects often pose as contractors, gardeners, utility company employees, or relatives of neighbors. The suspects distract the victim while a co-suspect enters the victim's residence to steal money or jewelry.

The Public Information officer also assisted Property Crimes investigators to alert Santa Monica residents about scams and frauds using E-Bay. Detectives have been conducting several grand theft/fraudulent check investigations involving subjects using E-Bay. The suspects purchase items on the Internet and send a fraudulent cashier's check to the seller. The fraudulent cashier's checks are paid at a higher amount, and the buyer then asks the seller to cash the check and send the merchandise with the overpayment. Residents with information are encouraged to contact the Police Department or the We-Tip hotline.

Registrants and Parolees

Investigators started the innovative practice of collecting DNA saliva samples from consenting sex registrants. The project's potential was quickly realized when a registrant was killed in a homicide the day after he registered. His DNA sample will prove useful to the investigation if a suspect is identified. The Santa Monica Police Department is the only local agency known to be collecting saliva samples during the registration process.

The California Legislature gave final passage to Assembly Bill 488 to provide the public with Internet access to registered sex offender information. The announcement was made on September 24, 2004 when it was signed by the Governor. Passage of the legislation relieves local law enforcement agencies of costs to serve as an intermediary provider of sex registrant information.

Meanwhile, a second law increases the burden on law enforcement agencies with large transient sex registrant populations. Assembly Bill 2527, also signed in September, requires transient sex offenders to register with the local law enforcement agency every 30 days rather than every 60 days. Failure to comply is a misdemeanor under the law. Two incidents illustrate the impact of unfunded state mandates on local police resources:

One registrant registered out of Santa Monica and into a Malibu drug program. A week later, he registered back into Santa Monica. A day later, he registered out of his residence address and into CLARE, as ordered by his parole officer. One week later, he registered out of CLARE and back into his home address. Each time he moved, SMPD investigative staff was required to generate new documentation.

In another case, the California Department of Justice notified SMPD that a registrant was in violation of his registration requirement. The investigator located the registrant in a substance abuse rehabilitation facility. The offender promised to register with SMPD upon release from the hospital, but was arrested by another agency and released before he could be charged with failure to register. As the responsible agency, SMPD had to seek a charge with the District Attorney. The detective again made contact with the offender, who claimed to have been out of California and unable to register. He was again admonished about his requirement to register. What makes this incident noteworthy is that the sex offender is a former Secret Service Agent, and has full knowledge of his requirements and the consequences of noncompliance.

Senate Bill 488 was signed into law by the Governor and became Penal Code Section 290.46. The law creates public Internet access to Megan's Law information on 60,000 sex registrants at a website, meganslaw.ca.gov. Although mandated for release by July 2005, California Department of Justice staff completed the Internet version in December 2004. Citizens now have access to Megan's Law information from any computer with Internet access. All "High" and "Serious" level offenders are listed; persons convicted of lesser offenses are not. The introduction of the website generated a flood of calls to the Police Department about sex offenders living near schools, having children enrolled

in SMMUSD schools, living near the caller or working in the City. Each call required explanations of Megan's Law and the legality of registrants living in and moving about the community.

Youth Trends

During the spring months, young truants from outside Santa Monica descended upon the City and committed a series of residential burglaries. When caught, the young offenders cited strict daytime curfew ordinances in their own cities as their reason for coming to Santa Monica. As a result of that experience, School Resource Officers met with City Manager, City Attorney and Community and Cultural Services staff to discuss an appropriate local response to a growing regional truancy problem.

In June, a similar pattern emerged involving street robberies. Using vehicle information obtained by a witness, Robbery-Homicide detectives located and arrested a suspect who provided the names of ten additional suspects. Most were juveniles who attended University High School in Los Angeles. The ten suspects were arrested without incident and interviewed by detectives. During the interviews, all of the suspects admitted their involvement in the robbery series.

In October, the Pico Neighborhood Unit was working to identify the suspects in a gang-related shooting that occurred in September and to minimize the repercussions that could arise from that shooting. Several weeks later, two youths were shot in the Sunset Park area of the City. The youths were walking with known Santa Monica gang members who were not injured. The Pico Neighborhood officers investigated and gathered intelligence on all the assaults. Officers were able to identify suspects in all the shootings and provided names and photos of the suspects to appropriate investigating agencies. Investigators from the Office of Criminal Investigations served search/arrests warrants for the suspects.

In the fall months, juveniles began loitering in front of the AMC Movie Theatre at the Third Street Promenade and Arizona Avenue. Several strong-arm robberies and assaults occurred in which members of the group were involved as victim or suspect. The Third Street Unit organized officers from Special Policing District, Youth Services and Uniform

Patrol to conduct a high visibility, plainclothes operation in the area. The intent was to address improper behavior without infringing on the rights of the youth to occupy a public space. The results were encouraging, as 13 young people were issued citations for illegal conduct.

Traffic Safety and Mobility

Traffic issues exist in some form throughout Santa Monica and are a priority concern at Neighborhood Centered Policing meetings in every service area. Traffic congestion, parking, speeding and school zone right-of-way violations top the list of concerns for most citizens attending the NCP meetings.

Staffing levels permitting, Night Watch Patrol deploys a dedicated traffic car with a primary responsibility of traffic enforcement and driv-



Traffic Control Officers (TCO) at key intersections improved traffic flow and contributed to a 5.3% drop in "fender-bender" collisions as compared to 2003.

under the influence arrests.

The area around the Santa Monica Pier is especially prone to heavy traffic congestion. Harbor Service Officers help mitigate problems on the Pier ramp and Newcomb lot area by strict enforcement of vendor delivery hours and weight limits of the delivery trucks.

The Office of Special Enforcement's Traffic Division is responsible for finding and administering long-term solutions to traffic issues. With grant assistance through the California Office of Traffic Safety (OTS), the division made a significant impact on traffic safety and mobility problems during 2004.

Throughout the year, the division ran pedestrian decoy stings at key intersections, a handicap placard program to thwart the illegal use of the placards, checkpoints to verify that drivers are in possession of a valid license, and saturation patrols in the Downtown area. The work is carried out in part by a new Problem Solving Safety Team (PSST) that responds to complaints of traffic violation patterns at problem locations.

The division opened a traffic command center that uses an older manual card system to dispatch and record traffic-related calls for service. The command center is operated by seven or eight fully trained staff members. Separating traffic calls reduces the burden on dispatchers for 9-1-1 and other crime emergencies while ensuring a more efficient response to the traffic calls.

In September, the division reinstated their Boot Detail to deal with chronic parking violators. The detail focuses on gross offenders with fine balances over \$1,000. In the short time the program has been reinstated, eight offenders were identified.

The "Remove Irresponsible Drivers" 30-day impound program caused the removal of 100 vehicles driven by drivers who are unlicensed or driving with suspended/revoked licenses.

The Traffic Division also impacts traffic objectives through targeted education programs. In 2004, they participated in a nationwide two-week program called "Operation ABC – America Buckles up Children." Community and school presentations were made on topics ranging from senior driving to pedestrian safety, and presentations to local schools and bicycle safety campaigns. The division released a video featuring June Lockhart to educate the public on pedestrian safety.



Officers know that bicycle safety training for children is time well-invested.

Traffic statistics show that these efforts are paying off. In 2004, the Major Accident Response Team (MART) was called out once to investigate a major traffic collision. There were no traffic fatalities during 2004. In 2003, the only traffic fatalities were the result of an aberration; the tragic July 2003 Farmers' Market incident. Overall, traffic collisions are down 5.3% from 2003, and a remarkable 14% over the past decade.

Fiscal and Budgetary Issues

In 2004, the Los Angeles County Courts completed formal transfer of all Santa Monica criminal matters to the new courthouse near LAX. During 2003, a temporary overtime detail managed the daily transport of felony prisoners to court. With the transfer of misdemeanor cases, the Department had to find a permanent, cost effective solution with no increase in personnel. Ultimately, two officers were moved from other duties to coordinate ancillary duties under a contract with the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department to transport the prisoners. The cost of the Sheriff's transport services is roughly the same as the former overtime costs to transport just the felony prisoners.

The Court Services Office took on new importance with the transfer of all cases to the LAX Court. With increased officer commute time to the courthouse, it is imperative that overtime costs be incurred only for confirmed witness appearance times. Court Services personnel coordinate court appearance schedules every day and notify officers of cancellations, postponements and settled cases. In 2004, their work saved the City \$247,258 in unproductive travel and waiting time at court.

During 2004, the Police Department's ability to explore new technology, equipment and programs was constrained by a limited operating budget. The Department stepped up efforts to bridge the gap with outside funding sources. By year's end, the Department had been awarded over one million dollars in outside funding through grants, block funding and special lease programs.

A combined \$182,128 was approved from three 2004 Homeland Security law enforcement reimbursement grant programs to purchase emergency personnel notification and vehicle locator systems and infrastructure security enhancements.

The Traffic Enforcement Division was awarded four grants from the California Office of Traffic Safety totaling \$818,000.

The Harbor Unit was awarded an AquaTrax personal watercraft valued at \$9,000 under a special lease program of the American Honda Motor Corporation, Inc. The personal watercraft provides for increased mobility around the Pier's ocean perimeter and more flexibility during ocean rescue incidents.

Will Rogers State Park extended an invitation to house the Police Mounted Unit's horses free of charge at their facility in Pacific Palisades. The only necessary work was to repair some fencing, gates and water lines to adequately house the horses. The park provided most of the necessary supplies, and two officers provided the necessary labor to facilitate the move by November 1st.

On September 27th, the City was awarded a LEED Silver certification for the Public Safety Facility and a plaque recognizing the achievement of a Silver rating under the LEED green building rating system. LEED, short for Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design, is the U.S. Green Building Council's rating system used to certify buildings with superior health, energy, and environmental performance. The Public Safety Facility uses 36% less energy than similar buildings of its type and uses many environmentally preferable materials that protect the health of its occupants and the quality of the natural environment.

In days leading up to the Christmas holiday, motor officers began issuing \$20 "tickets" to drivers for doing absolutely nothing illegal. Under the Safe Driver Ticket Campaign, a joint effort of the Santa Monica Police Department and Santa Monica Place, the officers "stop" drivers and pedestrians they see observing vehicle code laws for safe driving and walking during the busy holiday shopping season. The "tickets" issued by the officers are gift certificates valued at \$20 and valid at stores in Santa Monica Place.

Harbor Service personnel and the Monica I served as a support vessel for the 2004 Marina del Rey Holiday Boat Parade, viewed by a crowd of 80,000 holiday celebrants.

Members of the Youth Services Division delivered donated, wrapped toys and hygiene baskets with shampoo, soap, hair conditioner, brushes and toothbrushes to the women and children at Sojourn Battered Women's Shelter. They delivered toys and clothes to several needy families in Santa Monica.

Community Relations designed a banner to display at entrances to downtown public parking structures during the holiday season. Persons driving into the parking structures were met with the slogan, "Are your valuables visible? Help prevent car burglary!"

As the 2004 New Year approached, Community Relations staff created a public education circular to emphasize the

importance of not discharging firearms as a means of celebrating the New Year. With the help of our Police Explorers, over 2,500 fliers were distributed by staff and police volunteers in neighborhoods with statistically high incidents of violations. There were no reports of shots fired on New Year's Eve 2004.



Holding a LEED award for the environmentally-friendly Public Safety Facility, Mayor Richard Bloom and Councilmember Pam O'Connor are joined by (back row) Police Chief Jim Butts, Councilmember Kevin McKeown, Fire Chief Jim Hone, Craig Perkins, Director of Environmental & Public Works Management, and Tom Nelson, architect and chair of the Los Angeles Green Building Council.

With a Little Help from Our Friend

A Salute to June Lockhart



In the TV classic, "Lassie," June Lockhart won our hearts with her portrayal of Ruth Martin, the patient and understanding "mom" to an overachieving collie. Was it just good acting? Not entirely.

Animals often take center stage in the real-life world of June Lockhart. An admitted "zoo freak," June has ridden a camel in New Delhi, an elephant in the circus, and gone dog sledding in the midst of a Canadian snow storm. She has cuddled baby gorillas, orangutans and tigers. She is actively involved in International Hearing Dog, Inc., a program that rescues dogs from animal shelters and trains them to assist the hearing impaired.

June Lockhart is a paragon of energy. Besides her work and travel accomplishments, she is an articulate and active participant in the events of our time. Her extensive public interest résumé describes June as an avid student of medicine, politics, political journalism and the banking industry. She serves as Ambassador for the California State Parks System.

Despite a busy schedule on behalf of state and national issues, June invests generously of her time and energy to promote local causes. The Santa Monica Police Department is one of the lucky beneficiaries. For over four years, June has been an active volunteer and fundraiser for the Police Department's collateral-duty Mounted Unit.

June's personal and professional bond with animals uniquely qualifies her as an advocate and spokesperson for the Mounted Unit. June recognizes the effectiveness of the horses for public safety and public relations in a community like Santa Monica, where tourism and events draw frequent large crowds. No other patrol technique offers a high-visibility but friendly police presence quite as convincingly as officers on horseback. June has seen the magic way that horses can open communications between the police and the community. She knows how the horses garner the attention and trust of schoolchildren so they will absorb important instruction about personal safety and avoiding a life of crime.

Through her tireless volunteer work, June has played a significant role in keeping the Mounted Unit alive and operating. When budget cuts threatened to eliminate the unit, June appeared before the City Council to propose alternatives that staved off its immediate demise. She then launched a one-woman campaign to gather the funds needed to save the unit. She sold autographed T-shirts, promoted public

support of the program at local community events and through direct contact with businesses.

Department-approved venues at which June has volunteered include St. Augustine's Church, St. Monica's Church, Holiday Shopping kickoff events at the Montana Avenue shopping district, Third Street Promenade events, and the Summer Pier Concert Series. Typically, June hosts a table to provide information, accept donations and distribute special T-shirts to those who donate. The Mounted Unit is present at the events to offer June's prospective donors a tangible point-of-reference.

June writes letters to corporations to encourage contributions and sponsorships. Through her efforts, the Ortho Mattress store in Santa Monica generously donated \$5,000 and distributed the free special T-shirts to customers who made a purchase.

June's family has inherited her tireless dedication to the Mounted Unit. Besides her assistance at events, June's granddaughter, Christiana Triolo is a regular volunteer at the Santa Monica Animal Shelter, where she grooms and prepares the horses before events. Her efforts save Mounted Unit and Animal Control officers hours of valuable time that they can apply elsewhere.

On short notice, the Police Department was called upon to provide police services for local details of the funeral of President Ronald Reagan. In true family spir-

it, June's daughter, June Triolo pitched in and got the Mounted Unit's horses groomed and ready for the event.



June and the cast and crew of "Be Safe ~ Be Seen" prepare for a busy day of filming.

June Lockhart's work on behalf of the Santa Monica Police Department does not stop with the Mounted Unit. As a returning alumna of Citizen Police Academy Class 19, June makes a point to return to new classes for a visit and share her experiences and insights with the students. All who meet her are captivated by her warmth and graciousness.

June is always on hand to support the annual Santa Monica Police and Fire Department picnics and awards banquet ceremonies honoring public safety personnel and community members. She participates in many other Police Department and Fire Department community events throughout the year, where she signs autographs and lends her unique brand of professionalism and credibility.

In 2004, June made a very special contribution as spokesperson for the 2004 Senior Pedestrian Safety Campaign, a joint project of the Santa Monica Police Department and the California Office of Traffic Safety. Drawing upon her years of

filmmaking experience, June provided outstanding service in the development of this important traffic safety project for the community. During the production of the video that focuses on senior traffic safety, she worked unselfishly and without complaint, setting an example of professionalism for everyone involved in the project. She not only gave of her name in support of this project, she literally shared her time, her experience, and her expertise to see the project to its completion.

For her years of work on behalf of the Santa Monica Police Department, the Chief of Police presented June Lockhart with a commendation, inscribed as follows:

This award is given in appreciation for the many years you have unselfishly donated your time, advice and talents to the Santa Monica Police Department.

Of special importance to us is the key role you played by narrating and appearing on camera in our BE SAFE~BE SEEN educational video on pedestrian safety, a collaboration between the Santa Monica Police Department and the California Office of Traffic Safety.

June Lockhart supports the Santa Monica Police Department's mission to promote public safety and provide the highest quality law enforcement service. Her energy and enthusiasm for Department causes has made her a personal

and professional inspiration to our organization. The Santa Monica Police Department is indeed fortunate that this enduring film personality and concerned citizen has chosen to make Santa Monica her home.



In 2004, Chief Butts presented June Lockhart with a Department Commendation to recognize her spirit of volunteerism.

About June Lockhart

June Lockhart, a third generation performer, made her acting debut at the tender age of eight years in the Metropolitan Opera House production of "Peter Ibbetson". At twelve, she appeared as Belinda Cratchet in the film version of Charles Dickens', "A Christmas Carol" which also starred her parents. Now a classic, this film is shown annually on TV during the holiday season.

As a youthful performer, June appeared in significant roles in "All This and Heaven Too" with Bette Davis and Charles Boyer, "Sergeant York" with Gary Cooper, and "Adam Had Four Sons" with Ingrid Bergman. Following graduation, she signed a contract with MGM and continued making such films as "The White Cliffs of Dover," "Meet Me in St. Louis," "The Yearling," and "Son of Lassie." She later appeared in her first Broadway play, F. Hugh Herbert's "For Love or Money" for which she won the Donaldson Award, the Theater World Award, was named Woman of the Year in Drama by the Associated Press and received a Tony Award for Best Debut Performance.

As an adult performer, June has appeared in many TV series, including "Lost in Space," "Petticoat Junction," and intermittently as Maria, Felicia's grandmother on "General Hospital." Possibly her best known role was the character of Ruth Martin in "Lassie" (1958-1964), for which she won an Emmy nomination.

June has two stars on the Hollywood Walk of Fame, an honor she shares with her father, Gene Lockhart, and her mother Kathleen.

June has two daughters, Anne and June, and three grandchildren.

Horse Sense

The SMPD Mounted Unit



It patrols the City's manicured parks and streets but, historically speaking, the Santa Monica Police Department Mounted Unit has traveled a bumpy road.

The Mounted Unit was formed in 1988 in response to crime and public safety issues affecting Palisades Park. The unit was responsible for patrolling the park to address specific narcotics activity and homeless related crimes. The highly visible presence of officers on horseback was immediately embraced by residents and visitors.

For the next sixteen years, the unit's survival depended on finding and keeping affordable boarding facilities for the horses. Ideally, they would be nearby in case of rapid deployment. During peak summer hours, the Santa Monica Animal Shelter has provided a satisfactory, if somewhat cramped, solution. During off-peak months, the horses have adjusted to a variety of homes from Malibu to Agua Dulce.

In the financially strained 2003-04

fiscal year, the Mounted Unit was scheduled to be cut from the Police Department budget. June Lockhart appealed to the City Council to delay the decision. The City agreed to fund the unit for an additional six months if Miss Lockhart would find funding for the second half of the fiscal year. In 2004-05, the unit was eliminated from the budget and is now entirely dependent on community support. In a last ditch effort to save the unit, discussions commenced on construction of permanent stables at Santa Monica Airport.

Will Rogers to the Rescue

The next part of this story is for those who believe in serendipity. While Santa Monica was struggling with the imminent demise of its Mounted Unit, the California Park System was looking for horses that met the qualifications to stay at the historic Will Rogers State Park. The state had completed renovations to restore the park to its condition when Will Rogers bequeathed the land to the People

of California. As a State Landmark Registry site, park land use rules are restrictive; only publicly owned horses may be boarded there. When the project coordinators heard about Santa Monica's plight, they issued an invitation to board the horses at no cost. In November 2004, the horses were welcomed to their new, permanent home in ideal equestrian surroundings at the restored Will Rogers State Park.

The Horses

Quarter horses or Quarter/Draft horse crosses are the preferred breed of horse for police work. The breed is known for its steady, quiet temperament, athleticism and durability. The draft horse has similar characteristics combined with a large, powerful build. The Police Department acquired most of its horses through private donations. The Police Department owns all the riding and equestrian equipment, including the truck and trailers to transport the horses.

The service time of a police horse varies depending on the horse's age when the Police Department acquired it. Typically, a sound, healthy horse, with no prior medical problems or vices, can work into its mid-twenties. Retired police horses have been sold to the assigned officer or private parties, but the majority of SMPD horses have been donated to organizations that benefit children, such as Ahead With Horses, a program for children with disabilities.

When an event or incident requires Mounted Unit deployment, prepa-

rations include feeding, bathing, clipping and tacking the horses. The help rendered by volunteers at the Animal Shelter is indispensable to unit officers, who are freed to attend briefings and prepare themselves for duty.

Mounted Unit Duties

Until 1994, the Mounted Unit was a full-time assignment for four officers and horses. In 1994, the unit was designated as a collateral duty detail with as many as eight riding officers; five police officers, two lieutenants and one reserve officer. Currently, the unit has five members; three police officers, one lieutenant, and a reserve officer. Officers interested in joining the Mounted Unit submit a memo through chain of command. The selection process involves an oral interview, a riding/horsemanship evaluation and a final approval by command staff.

The Mounted Unit works routine patrol in the Special Policing District and for various protests and demonstrations throughout the City. In 2004, the unit was on duty at the Twilight Dance series on the Pier, the Winterlit Festival on the Third Street Promenade, the Main Street Lighting Ceremony, the Montana Avenue Holiday Kick-off, Blessing of the Animals at St. Augustine's Church.

The Mounted Unit has participated in historic events that include President Ronald Reagan's funeral, Democratic National Convention events in the City, the O.J. Simpson

civil trial, President Bill Clinton's 1996 inaugural parade in Washington, D.C., and the Police Department's centennial parade.

Perhaps the greatest contribution of the Mounted Unit to SMPD and the community is the positive public relations tool and effective crowd control it provides in volatile situations. It has been said that one horse is equivalent to ten officers on foot.

Lieutenant Marianne Fullove, a participant in the Mounted Unit since its formation, offered the following observations:

Most citizens would not stop to talk to an officer on foot or driving by in a car, but on horseback, citizens approach the mounted officer and strike up conversations about anything and everything. Children cannot resist touching and asking questions about the horse. The horses seem to make us more approachable. During my twenty years of policing, I have never had anyone approach me about touching my car, but try to get one block on a horse, and everyone wants to talk to you, pet your horse, and take a picture.



School children listen intently as Lieutenant Marianne Fullove and Spider-Man demonstrate how horses help the police.

Mounted Unit officers and their horses play an important role in promoting education and public safety at school presentations. Where children are concerned, the horses are attention getters and an ice breaker. School presentations include general information about horses, their care, training, and selection, how they are used effectively in law enforcement, and a lead-in to discussion of safety issues for children. If the area permits, officers demonstrate various movements on the horse for crowd control and allow for questions/answers, pictures and petting time.

Citizens can help support the Mounted Unit through cash donations, purchasing Mounted Unit T-shirts, or volunteering their time to clean and care for the horses at the Santa Monica Animal Shelter.

For information on monetary donations, please call: (310) 458-8418 or 458-8487

To learn about volunteering, please call the Volunteer Coordinator: (310) 458-8300

"Children cannot resist touching and asking questions about the horse." Lieutenant Marianne Fullove

Photojournalism

The SMPD Photo Art Project



The Public Safety Facility was new, clean, and in need of a soul.

The old police headquarters building left an indelible memory. It was a hodgepodge, a fifty year sampler of color and office furniture fashion trends and individual taste.

Before moving to the Public Safety Facility, Chief James T. Butts, Jr. concluded that some tough rules were in order to spare the new Police Department headquarters the same fate. He issued a directive that décor from the old headquarters building would be left behind. No exceptions. Further, anything proposed for display on the new walls would require his personal review and approval.

It's mid-2004 and nothing has been approved.

The Challenge

Chief Butts recognized that such a strict policy could not be enforced forever. Gradual erosion had already started in some remote offices. Of greatest concern to the Chief and building managers was the potential for damage to walls and furnishings from improperly mounted objects.

A decision was needed, but in a shared environment in which employees spend long hours, the selection of décor is an unenviable task. What kind of art is appropriate for a public safety facility?

What solution would meet the sensibilities of building occupants and visitors alike? What would be tasteful and attractive without a massive investment in expensive original art?

After much consideration, Chief Butts concluded that the solution was photographic art. Photography is realism, universally understood and accepted. Further, a photo essay of police personnel at work is an appropriate theme that reflects the energy and spirit of the organization.

The Project

After selecting an art medium and a theme, the next step was to find

someone to do the project. Assigning the project to an employee had advantages. It would control costs while capitalizing on established work relationships and an insider's knowledge of the organization. The Police Department is rich in technically skilled photographers. Forensic Specialists, Police Officers and CSO IIs are all trained to take photographs at misdemeanor crime scenes and traffic collisions. Their training requires them to objectively record pieces of evidence. It does not require them to convey a story. What the Chief needed was a photojournalist.

Enter Community Services Officer Ed Burns. Ed began taking photos of colleagues shortly after he started work for the Department. He quickly earned a reputation for the quality of his work and his talent for conveying a message with his pho-

graphs. He was asked to assist with photos during a National Night Out event in August 2000. The Community Relations Section was pleased with the photos and invited Ed to assist with National Night Out the next two years and with the 2003 Grand Opening of the Public Safety Facility.

Early in 2004, Chief Butts approached Ed with the idea of doing a photo essay project for the Police Department. Without hesitation, Ed agreed to do the project. He knew the scope would be large, but he had been eager to do such a project since he first became interested in photojournalism. He had done a similar photo project for AMR Ambulance, his previous employer, but there were serious limitations because of patient privacy.

The goal of the photo project was to

tell the story of the Santa Monica Police Department and its employees. In planning, it was agreed that the project must be more than just group photos with static poses. Energy, a trained eye and a large measure of creativity would be needed to capture interesting shots of people doing their jobs. The goal was to create photos that help the viewer understand what was happening while maintaining an artistic quality. That is easier said than done.

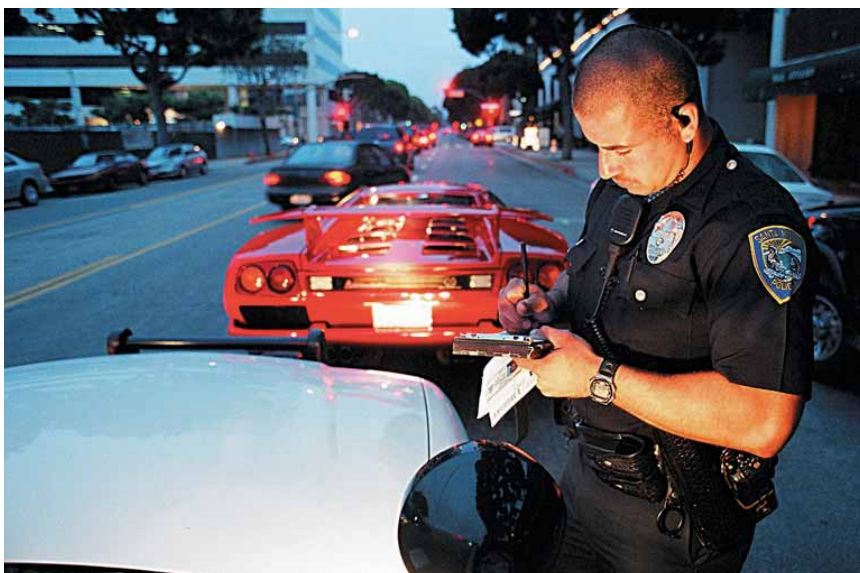
The project demanded a traditional film Single Lens Reflex (SLR) camera. Unlike digital images, 35mm film can be blown up to very large prints without significant loss of quality.

Ed chose the Nikon F4 SLR, a camera developed in 1988. The camera is nearly 20 years old, but still an excellent camera for the project. It was designed with photojournalists in mind and was used during the Gulf War and Los Angeles Riots. Ed digitally scanned negatives as high resolution scans so large images can be printed.

There is stark drama to black and white photographs. Ed's original plan was to shoot everything digitally and in color, but to print the images in black & white. The more he shot in color, the more he liked the results. He felt the dynamics of the City and the Police Department were best conveyed in color film. It was too limiting, even unfair, to the beach, the Promenade, the parks and the Pier to use black and white.

A major challenge of the project





was to be present when a dramatic or dynamic situation arose. To grasp every opportunity, Ed listened to radio calls for unusual circumstances. He monitored weather and atmospheric conditions for cloud patterns that would create beautiful sunsets. He trained his eye on angles and perspectives that would add depth to the images and the strong emotion expressed on the faces of his subjects.

Prior to starting the project, Ed did research about photographers, especially those who shot the magnificent images used in National Geographic magazine. He noted a common response when they were asked how they were able create such powerful image. Their mantra was, "F/8 and be there."¹ Ed applied this rule to his project, which meant being on scene through a variety of hours and days of the week.

Most shots taken at events were live and in progress. A select few had to be staged because of the confidential nature of the work. The photo subjects were aware of Ed's presence but didn't seem to mind. He was always cognizant of privacy issues, careful not to impose himself on anyone who appeared

uncomfortable when he had the camera out. His sensitivity is reflected in the discreet anonymity of scenes with persons being contacted by officers.

To capture the true sense of night and morning watch patrol, Ed made a point to shoot without a flash. All photos were shot with a handheld camera. It required a steady hand and minimal movement by subjects.

Of the hundreds of photos in Ed's archives, Chief Butts selected less than one hundred to be enlarged, mounted and displayed. Each floor of the Public Safety Facility was evaluated for appropriate sizes and locations. Photos will be on every level of the building, in both public areas and restricted areas.

The cover of this annual report is one of Ed's photographs. Others have been used liberally throughout.

While plans do not call for an ongoing project, Ed will continue to

photograph significant events for the collection.

This project meant a great deal to me, because it reflects the deep admiration that I have not only for the law enforcement community as a whole, but for the men and women that I work with here in the City of Santa Monica. Throughout this project, I witnessed tremendous amounts of professionalism, incredible acts of bravery and a dedication to excellence that sets this police department apart. The citizens of this community can be proud of the men and women that work for this department. They can depend on their courage and strength in times of crisis, and on their compassion and concern in times of tragedy. I feel honored to have been chosen to show the public who we, the Santa Monica Police Department, are every day of the year. Ed Burns



¹ F/8 refers to the lens aperture used for an exposure.

About the photographer

Ed Burns graduated from Bishop Montgomery High School in Torrance. He studied nursing and received his EMT license from Harbor College. In his position with Goodhew (now AMR) Ambulance, Ed realized he preferred field work over nursing. He earned a degree in Administration of Justice at El Camino College. In 1992, he enrolled in the South Bay Reserve Police Academy, where he graduated as president of his class.

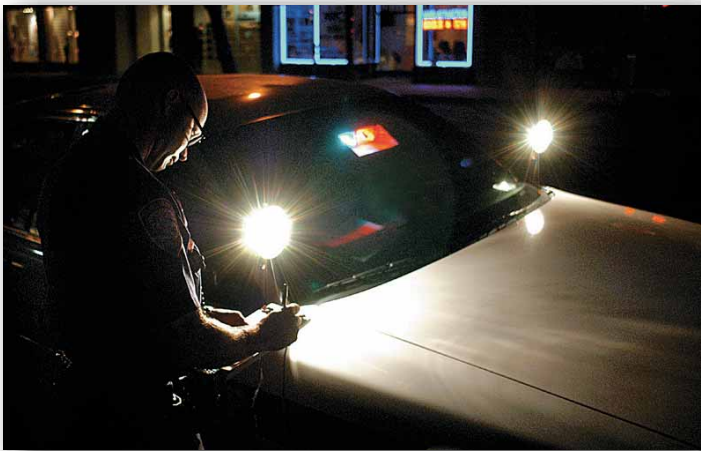
While at El Camino College, Ed needed an elective course and enrolled in a beginning photography class, not knowing the slightest thing about cameras or photography. His first camera was a used Pentax K1000, which he bought for \$60.00. At the first class meeting, the instructor had to show him how to load the film. A few ruined rolls of film later, Ed was hooked. He took a photojournalism course and shot photos for the school newspaper. Other than that entry level class and photojournalism course, he has no other formal training in photography, just a love of the art and patience for trial and error.

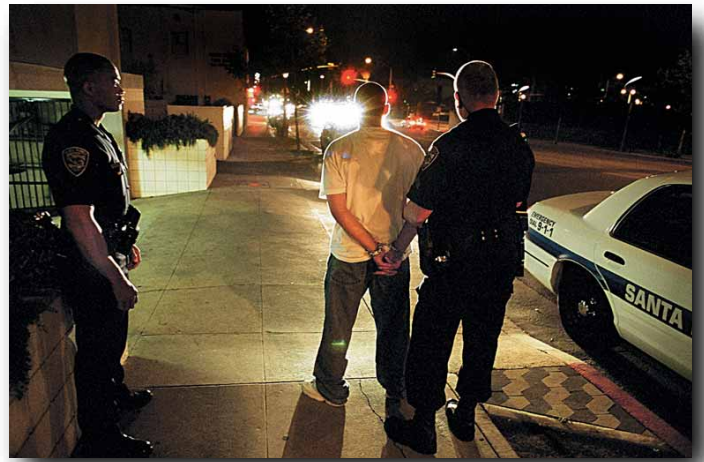
In October 1997, Ed took a Park Ranger position with the Police Department. Three years later, he became a CSO II.

Ed's favorite kind of photography is photojournalism, gained through an admiration of the power and impact of such memorable images as Tiananmen Square, Marines raising the American flag at Iwo Jima, a young female Afghan refugee with piercing green eyes, the explosion of the Space Shuttle Discovery in the midst of a clear blue sky, and most recently, a group of New York firemen raising the flag at the fallen World Trade Center. "These images are unforgettable, and anyone who has a passion for photography probably has the same desire that I do to create something equally as impressionable for the rest of the world to see...to capture a fraction of second of history, the "decisive moment", and then to preserve it forever on a thin piece of celluloid."



A Photo Sampler





Neighborhood Centered Policing

A New Approach to the Police-Community Partnership

In 2004, the Santa Monica Police Department implemented Neighborhood Centered Policing (NCP), an innovative policing philosophy that seeks to solve chronic crime and public nuisances by eradicating the root causes.

NCP started as a pilot program in 2003. The Police Department defined four Neighborhood Service Areas (NSA) and designated Neighborhood Service Area Coordinators (NSAC) to test program strategies. In 2004, NCP was expanded to include all uniform patrol divisions, the first step in a long-term implementation plan.

NCP uses a community problem-solving philosophy to supplement, rather than replace, traditional policing strategies. Recently, the federal Office of Community Oriented Policing acknowledged the shortcomings of their traditional community-oriented policing model by redefining it in a way that moves it closer to Santa Monica's NCP philosophy:

Community policing focuses on crime and social disorder through the delivery of police services that includes aspects of traditional law enforcement, as well as prevention, problem-solving, community engagement, and partnerships. The community policing model balances reactive responses to calls for service with proactive problem-solving centered on the causes of crime and disorder.

Each Neighborhood Service Area

(NSA), is coordinated by a Neighborhood Service Area Coordinator, or NSAC. The NSAC is a team of two Police Lieutenants, supported by a Crime Prevention Coordinator. The Police Lieutenants are uniquely positioned in the organizational hierarchy to muster resources and effect solutions through peer-to-peer and command staff interaction. The Crime Prevention Coordinators are skilled in organizing and promoting public meetings, events, and utilizing volunteer resources. In a typical NCP problem-solving project, the NSAC Lieutenant might develop a special team enforcement plan, while the Crime Prevention Coordinator issues community notifications and gathers supporting statistics, maps and historical data.

Direct access to their NSAC encourages stakeholders to identify underlying conditions that breed crime and nuisance behavior that would otherwise go unreported. The NSAC can facilitate the resources and make contacts to

impact the problem. Regardless of the issue, NCP provides a liaison for solutions by the appropriate entity, even if that entity is the community itself. Community problem resolution is encouraged through:

- Regular or special meetings organized by a community group or the NSAC team
- Coordination with the Department's Crime Analysis Unit to statistically review and validate perceptions of emerging crime and nuisance problems
- Resource sharing with other NSACs, Uniform Patrol divisions, and decision makers in the Police Department, other City departments, County departments and private outreach services
- Crime prevention assessments to abate environmental factors that attract crime and public nuisances, and training on self-help and self-defense measures



The Crime Prevention Coordinators are an integral part of the NSAC teams that serve the four Neighborhood Service Areas.

- Recommending solutions within the control of property owners and residents

NCP encourages use of WE TIP strategies by members of the public. The Santa Monica Police Department joined the WE TIP program in 2003 and in 2004 received the organization's award for most effective use of the program.

The Police Department communicates NCP activities through quarterly newsletters and web site postings. These links also provide a forum for general safety tips, vacation planning for home and on-the-road.

Northwest NSA



*Adelaide to the north side of Colorado Boulevard;
West side of 16th Street to the Pacific Ocean*

The Northwest NSA boasts Santa Monica's famous Palisades Park and "Picture Postcard Bay." The NSA has rich tourist draws and three of Santa Monica's most visited shopping districts: Montana

Avenue, Third Street Promenade and the adjacent Santa Monica Place. The Downtown District is home to trendy restaurants and clubs.

North of Wilshire Boulevard, residential streets of mixed single and multiple dwellings share traffic problems with businesses along the boulevard. When restaurant and club life clash with residential neighbors, alcohol licensing and noise complaints may ensue.

Open public spaces and commercial districts attract more homeless-related issues than do residential areas. Aggressive panhandling and persons sleeping in business doorways have prompted new City ordinances.

Pacific Coast Highway traffic pours into the Downtown area with its Transit Mall and heavy concentration of Big Blue Bus service. Traffic congestion is increased seasonally by beachgoers and Pier visitors. On residential streets, traffic concerns shift to moving violations, especially

speeding and traffic signal violations in school zones.

2004 Northwest NSA Highlights

Crimes and Nuisances

After complaints of homeless persons sleeping on bus benches, panhandling and damaging information kiosks at bus stops near the

Third Street Promenade, the NSAC worked with Big Blue Bus and arranged for increased police visibility in the area.

As encampments sprung up along Wilshire Boulevard, the NSAC evaluated underlying conditions to determine why certain spots attract the homeless, and recommended improvements in exterior lighting and perimeter access security on private property.

Dilapidated building conditions encouraged homeless trespassers in the 700 block of Arizona Avenue. The NSAC coordinated with City Code Enforcement to notify building management to trim foliage, remove homeless trash, and post "No Sleeping in Doorway" signs to authorize police enforcement of the ordinance. Periodic checks by the HLP team ensured that the problems did not return.

A homeless man loitering around St. Monica's school created a nuisance for students and teachers. The School Resource Officers, a judge and the City Attorney worked together to get the man into court and county jail.

The NSAC requested narcotic enforcement and "buy" operations to end drug dealing on the Third Street Promenade and Palisades Park. Investigation of reported prostitution activity in the 900 block of 4th Street led to the discovery of Internet ads. A sting operation and arrest ended the problem.

A complainant provided evidence of chronic theft from recycling bins around 5th Street. The violator would illegally park his vehicle and make noise crushing cans. The NSAC visited the site, found that the "No Parking" sign was illegible, and requested a replacement. In another case near Third Street Promenade, the NSAC made a referral to City Recycling for a permanent solution by means of less accessible bins.



Park Rangers on patrol are the eyes and ears of law enforcement in the City's many neighborhood parks.

Traffic and Parking

Pedestrian safety at a specific crosswalk was a concern for one resident. Statistics showed no unusual accident history. The NSAC provided City contact information so the complainant had a voice in street improvements planned for the location.

The Problem Solving Safety Team (PSST) addressed complaints of chronic stop sign, speed and pedestrian violations in school zones and on San Vicente.

The Northeast and Southeast NSAC investigated persons illegally living in parked recreational vehicles. One complainant documented an oversize vehicle in the

800 block of Euclid that was moved around frequently to avoid detection. With the citizen's information, the NSAC was able to contact the vehicle's owner.

Northeast NSA



Adelaide to the north side of Colorado Boulevard; East side of 16th Street to Centinela

The Northeast Service Area is predominated by well-maintained single family homes. Many residents are Police Citizen Academy graduates and remain involved in the program as alumni. Their training, in tandem with zoning uniformity, gives residents the tools to spot and report illicit activities before they get out of hand.

The NSA's commercial zones are confined to three corridors along the eastern end of Wilshire Boulevard, Montana Avenue, and a small section of 26th Street. Private security keeps criminal activity in check at the business parks that straddle the Northeast and Southeast Service Areas. The NSAC's role is often to make crime prevention contacts with new merchants and keep dialogue going even when there are no emerging issues.

2004 Northeast NSA Highlights

A new program, SMPD G.R.A.D.S. was started for girls 16 to 18, an underserved demographic group. Girls learn about data rape drugs, self defense, safe driving, vice/narcotics and DUI awareness.

The Northeast NSAC devised an innovative project for uniform patrol officers. Officers were assigned businesses to contact for information exchange about NCP and to collect location details in the event of an in-progress call.



Bikers and joggers enjoy San Vicente Boulevard's scenic parkway.

Officers share the information at roll call and conduct tabletop exercises using the details.

Crimes and Nuisances

In early 2004, a rash of window smash commercial burglaries occurred along the Wilshire corridor. The NSAC evaluated the incidents and recommended crime prevention techniques, especially removal of merchandise from plain sight near windows. The burglaries subsided with the arrest of three suspects in February, but later resumed. The commercial burglaries ceased with the arrest of the

"channel lock burglar" after a detective recognized the modus operandi.

Reports of a ring of gypsies committing residential burglaries targeting the elderly led to the arrest of all but the main suspect. Safety fliers were distributed to the public to be on the lookout for that individual. Investigators arrested three other suspects in separate residential burglary cases. Residential burglaries declined in November at the conclusion of the various investigations and arrests.

Child safety and sexual predators were a concern for a newly formed group in the NSA. The Northeast NSAC, Youth Services Division investigators, and the watch commanders joined forces to set up periodic checks and arrest a suspect.

The HLP Team conducted periodic checks after complaints of homeless encampments, aggressive transients at Douglas Park, and persons living in parked vehicles. The complaints of persons living in vehicles were not confirmed, but vagrancy in parks was abated by focused enforcement of municipal code violations.

The NSAC received complaints of noise and antisocial behavior by patrons of a local club who would self-park on residential streets rather than use the valet service. Inspection by the Vice Unit and City Building & Safety found that an illegal rooftop patio was amplifying the noise. Building & Safety served 30-day notice to shut down the patio. The owner cooperated by toning down the music and providing free valet service.

After complaints of leaf blower noise in violation of the City ordi-

nance, the Northeast Crime Prevention Coordinator designed a brochure and notice card. The materials will be left for residents who are not at home during the day.

Auto thefts are on the increase throughout California. Santa Monica crime statistics first reflected this trend in the Northeast NSA. The vehicle makes most targeted were Lexus, Honda and Toyota. Vehicle recoveries outside the City suggest they were used for transportation rather than parts. The Police Department is seeking regional resources to impact auto thefts in Santa Monica.

Traffic

The Northeast NSAC enlisted the Problem Solving Safety Team (PSST) to address complaints of speeding and stop sign violations at specified locations and impeded traffic in school zones. The PSST ran checkpoints and monitored the locations. During one eight-hour checkpoint, they issued 35 citations for speeding and stop sign violations.

Another traffic concern of Northeast NSA residents and merchants is enforcement of preferential zones in business districts. The



The two-officer Problem Solving Safety Team (PSST) was created to impact chronic moving violations at problem locations throughout the City.

NSAC networked with City departments and Montana Merchants on the topic of permits.

One community group requested mitigation measures, including speed bumps, reduced speed limit in school areas, and better coordination of street cleaning with school hours. The matter was referred to City Traffic Engineering Department for evaluation.

Southwest NSA



*South side of Colorado Boulevard to Ozone Avenue;
West side of 16th Street to the Pacific Ocean*

Much of the Southwest NSA is public property, including the Pier, beaches and beach parking lots. Commercial zones line the Main Street district and the Lincoln Boulevard corridor. The Southwest NSA shares with the Northwest NSA special concerns for homeless-related crimes and nuisances, including congregating in parks, beach areas and sleeping in business doorways.

The Southwest NSA boasts a number of neighborhood groups that pre-date NCP and are well organized communities within communities. The area is home to a large non-English speaking population, primarily Hispanic.



Chess players can take in a match and the ocean air at Chess Park on Barnard Way in the Southwest NSA.

The Southwest NSA has a high proportion of multiple unit residential dwellings intersected by the commercial thoroughfares of Pico, Lincoln and Colorado. The mix of commercial zones with high density residential areas creates some of the City's most challenging traffic and parking congestion issues, especially around the beach and Pier in summer months. A Farmers' Market in the parking lots between Main and Nielson brings additional traffic congestion on Sundays.

2004 Southwest NSA Highlights

During 2004, the Southwest NSAC introduced WE TIP to the community in response to concerns about gang violence.

In other community training, local businesses received information on homeless problem resolution. The fraud investigator did a presentation on fraud and identity theft pre-

vention for the Main Street Merchants Association.

Crimes and Nuisances

Complaints about homeless activity ranged from aggressive panhandling to sleeping in doorways and running a valet service at the Sunday Farmers' Market. Loitering and encampments required continuous enforcement around the south beaches and parking lots, Santa Monica Courthouse, parks and freeway embankments. The NSAC and HLP Team enforced the City encampment ordinance throughout the Southwest NSA in conjunction with environmental clean-ups to dissuade new encampments. Frequent property sweeps removed truckloads of trash, shopping carts and abandoned property.

Homeless persons continue to move into Santa Monica from Los Angeles for the better weather and services. The NSAC works with the HLP Team to find new referral and outreach services, cold weather shelters, and private programs.

The border with Venice creates real and perceived impacts of activities outside Santa Monica on the adjacent neighborhoods. The NSAC

and HLP Team acted on information that a bicycle theft ring operated on Ocean Front Walk. Surveillance in coordination with LAPD Pacific Division resulted in the arrest of two subjects on other charges. When St. Joseph's in Venice started a homeless feeding program, there were concerns that Main Street would become a thoroughfare. After contact with St. Joseph's, the NSAC was able to advise merchants that the program was unlikely to have that result.

The dedicated NCP car was deployed to regularly monitor the Main Street and Lincoln Boulevard corridors. The NSAC, HLP Team, and Special Policing District officers conducted periodic checks, followed by merchant contacts for feedback about conditions with the homeless. Main Street merchants reported fewer homeless in latter 2004.

The NSAC sought measures to reduce environmental factors that attract nuisance behavior. One problem in the 2400 block of Main Street was abated when the NSAC got the landscape company to cut back brush. Similar measures were effective at the 1600 block of Lincoln with shrubbery clean up



A dedicated NCP patrol unit operates throughout the City to monitor for emerging crime and nuisance activities reported to the NSACs.

and fencing. Nuisances at the Pioneer Boulangerie site ended with demolition of the building. The NSAC recommended better lighting and convex mirrors to stop homeless and intoxicants use of carports as restrooms in the 2900 block of 3rd Street. The 100 Fraser Block Club requested assistance with safety concerns from lighting outage, trees and homeless trespassers. The NSAC contacted Public Works to remedy the situation and provided the group with instruction on dealing with trespassers. The 1000-1200 Grant Block Club was trained on burglary prevention, adequate lighting, and offered Security Survey Program services.

Problems raised at Southwest NCP meetings are often about zoning and use conflicts rather than crime. The NSAC worked with the various interests or made referrals to the appropriate City department. In 2004, the impact of renovations and the City's smoking ban on Pier businesses were issues for the Pier Lessee Association. Later concerns centered on the impact of Cavalia on parking and Pier patron access. At meetings with the Hotel Group, the NSAC heard input on the annual American Film Market, beach issues, and working to improve communications among hotel security departments.

The NSAC worked with the Borderline Group to resolve conditions caused by street signage, the negative effects of auto repair shop parking, and food establishment patrons. Stings were arranged to resolve Main Street establishment violations for both alcohol and overcrowding.

In the 1600 block of 11th Street, day laborers sometime commit crimes and nuisances while they



Visitors to the Southeast NSA enjoy a Saturday outing to the Farmers' Market at the Santa Monica Airport. The airport and its Barker Hanger are a popular event venue.

await work. A few itinerants loiter to gamble, use drugs, and commit assaults on legitimate workers. The outlook for an immediate solution is not good because of fiscal constraints on government, charitable and industry organizations that could otherwise collaborate on the problem. The HLP Team and dedicated NCP car keep the situation under control.

Traffic

The Problem Solving Safety Team was deployed to examine concerns about traffic flow and the impacts of a sewer project on Lincoln Boulevard and 4th Street.

Southeast NSA



*South side of Colorado Boulevard to Ozone Avenue;
East side of 16th Street to Centinela*

The Southeast NSA is the most diverse part of Santa Monica, with at least 25% of each demographic group represented. The NSA is home to a large undocumented Latino population, many non-English speakers. NCP has been an effective way to bridge cultural communication gaps among neighbors, with the Police Department and other City services. The Southeast NSA is rich in established neighborhood watch and shared interest groups with local churches playing an important role.

Santa Monica College, a commuter campus in the Southeast NSA, has an impact on area parking and traffic issues. Traffic in the NSA is dependent on school being in or out of session.

Zoning diversity contributes problems that inevitably arise where adjacent interests clash. Infrastructures unique to this NSA are the Santa Monica Airport, Santa Monica College and most of the City's light industry. Some issues arise as the result of the Southeast NSA's shared border with Venice.

The Southeast NSA includes the Pico Neighborhood which has concerns for gang activity, loitering and graffiti vandalism. The WE TIP program has great potential to allow residents of this NSA to anonymously report problems without fear of reprisal.

2004 Southeast NSA Highlights

As an interdepartmental goal for 2004, City departments made response to problem remediation requests in the Pico Neighborhood a priority. The NSAC worked with City Corp. to impact several incidents of narcotics and gang activity. The Southeast NSAC met with City Social Services Commission and shared statistics that show overall crime, including gang-related crime, to be decreasing in the Pico Neighborhood.

The NSAC team is a regular participant in monthly or quarterly meetings of concerned neighborhood groups, including the Virginia Park Advisory Board, the Pico Improvement Organization, the Pico Youth and Family Center and Community Violence Prevention Coalition, Lion's Club and numerous neighborhood watch and block groups. The NSAC hosted an interfaith clergy meeting at the PSF to get out the NCP message.

The Southeast NSAC took advantage of the meetings to offer self-

help training and advice to citizens. In 2004, training included how to avoid being the victim of robbery or identity theft, how to reduce auto theft and vandalism with improved garage security, lighting, CCTV, signage and speed bumps. Other topics included terrorist threats against religious and minority groups and dealing with a large undocumented population.

Crimes and Nuisances

In August and September the NSAC had reports of an increase in graffiti that often portends gang activity. The Chief of Police authorized deployment of additional

Los Angeles Sotel gang members on unrelated charges.

The incursion of homeless persons into the NSA became a quality of life issue for residents. Pico Improvement Organization (PIO) members reported an increased transient population on Pico Boulevard and increased graffiti on a local restaurant. The NSAC and City Code Enforcement abated several vacant properties being subjected to homeless encampments, gangs, and drug dealing.

The NSAC's collaborated with community groups to develop leads on a commercial burglary series by a



School children of the Southeast NSA hurry to the Police Activities League (PAL) to take part in after-school activities and homework assistance.

patrol officers and air support.

In September, gang tensions culminated in a drive-by shooting near Edison School. No children were hurt, but nerves were rattled. Additional patrols were authorized in the area and officers assigned specifically to Edison School. The NSAC attended community exchange forums, special town hall and PTA meetings to update residents on the police response. An escalation may have been circumvented by the arrest of two known

substance abuser. Deployment of a bloodhound team led investigators to the CLARE Foundation and resolution of the case.

When a 2003 homicide remained unsolved, the NSAC introduced the WE TIP program to the Southeast NSA. Investigators hope that through WE TIP, an area church member may provide leads in the case. The Police Department takes seriously every WE TIP call, whether it's about graffiti, homeless loitering or suspected drug dealing.

Traffic

Traffic concerns center on parking and the impact on traffic of students commuting to Santa Monica College. The NSAC, Traffic Lieutenant and Community & Cultural Services developed a traffic plan for the Virginia Park renovation project. Interdepartmental efforts focused on improved streetscape conditions through coordinated street lighting, traffic signal and marking, and street tree trimming.

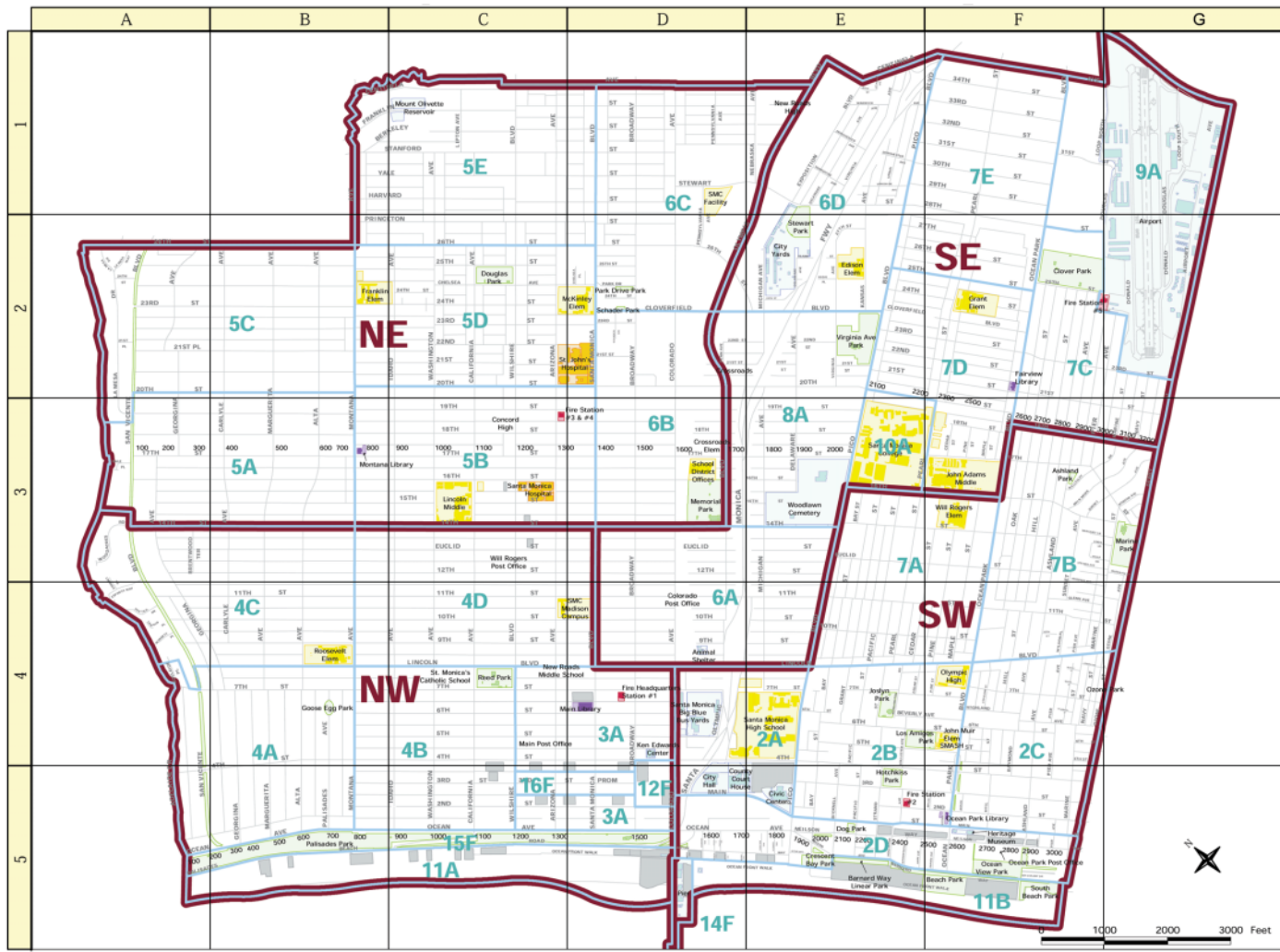
Commercial delivery trucks were blocking street access near the

Trader Joe's store and causing traffic congestion. The problem was solved by removal of a parking meter so a legal loading zone could be created.

The Problem Solving Safety Team (PSST) motor officers were active in the Southeast NSA and Pico Neighborhood in 2004. The team dealt with persistent stop sign violations at two intersections and operated drivers license checkpoints and pedestrian stings to address concerns regarding chronic violations.

For information about your NSA or to reach your NSAC, please call the Santa Monica Police Department Community Relations Office at (310) 458-8474.

Police Department NSA Boundary



A Day at the Beach

The SMPD Harbor Unit



At the end of the Santa Monica Pier, past the restaurants, vendor stalls and street performers, is the eagle's nest occupied by the Santa Monica Police Department Harbor Unit. The glassed-in, second story room is a striking jumble of business office, control tower, gymnasium, and living quarters. Not surprising. Much like a police or fire headquarters, the office is home to the Harbor Services Officers, "24/7."

What is surprising is the range of services performed by this low profile group of civilian employees and their Police Sergeant supervisor. Formerly an outpost, the Harbor Unit has evolved and grown in response to changing community needs.

Harbor Unit History

The Harbor Unit was established when Santa Monica had an off-shore anchorage and breakwater. As part of the former Beaches and Harbors Department, the unit

developed a close working relationship with the L.A. County Lifeguards, the U.S. Coast Guard, and Police and Fire emergency responders. Later, the unit was organized under the City Parks and Recreation Department. Finally, in 1988, the Harbor Unit was transferred to the Police Department because of its increasing public safety interaction with Police and Fire personnel.

Today, the Harbor Unit is staffed by ten fully-qualified Harbor Services Officers, six full-time and ten part-time. The arrangement fulfills peak seasonal needs of the unit and frees the part timers to pursue outside careers as boating or dive instructors. Emergency situations are a year-round concern. Part time hours are reduced but not eliminated in winter months to ensure that all hands stay on board and up-to-date.

All Harbor Services Officers are fully certified for Emergency Medical Technician (EMT), SCUBA,

and come to the job with a minimum one year prior lifeguard experience. Formal boating training and experience is a highly desirable qualification. The position has attracted an applicant group comprised of former paramedics, lifeguards, master dive instructors, and even a former deputy sheriff

Veteran Harbor Services Officers recall a time when gangs frequented the Pier and the concessions attracted a rowdy crowd. Today, the Pier is an entirely different place, thanks to the City's successful five-year plan to improve the Pier structure and bring attractions that draw a more wholesome clientele.

In September 1995, the Police Department opened its Pier Substation and brought a permanent police presence to the Pier. Pacific Park, with family-oriented rides and attractions, opened in 1996 and further changed the demographics of Pier visitors.

Equipment and Technology

The Harbor Services Officers are responsible for a variety of specialized equipment for land and sea. In their inventory is a patrol boat, the *Monica I*, a fleet of all terrain vehicles, a four-wheel drive truck, and a Honda AquaTrax personal watercraft.

The ATVs are fast and efficient for movement over the expansive Santa Monica Beach. The Harbor Unit maintains the ATVs for use by police officers assigned to beach patrol. The unit's certified ATV

instructor trains each new officer who will work beach patrol.

For their own beach patrols, the Harbor Services Officers use a four-wheel drive truck for practical transport of the essential lifesaving equipment they must carry.



The Harbor Unit uses *Monica I* to perform routine boat patrols, check for hazards in the water, monitor general oceanic conditions and respond to boater assistance calls. The *Monica I* is an older generation boat, and the Harbor Unit hopes to be able to upgrade the electronics soon. Although it is equipped with radar, global positioning and mapping, the systems use old technology. The current equipment is inefficient because it requires one Harbor Services Officer to monitor the radar and another to monitor the global positioning. Vast improvements have been made in system capacity and technology that permits monitoring by one person.

Recreation and Education

The Harbor Unit exists to ensure that all visitors have a pleasant experience at Santa Monica's Pier and beach attractions. After its renovations, the Pier began to attract many annual and special events. The Harbor Services Officers enjoy their expanded role in planning and security operations.

The infusion of quality restaurants draws a nice crowd to a safe, tasteful venue for entertainment and recreation. Upscale hotels dot Ocean Avenue and appeal to business groups for conferences and workshops. Hotel guests who visit the Pier return home and promote Santa Monica as a friendly destination.

The public looks forward to the annual Twilight Dance Series and other scheduled summer events. In 2003, Red Bull chose the Santa Monica Pier as the site for its annual Flugtag Day. At Heal the Bay's annual Coastal Cleanup Day, the Harbor Unit monitors volunteer scuba divers assigned to clean under the Pier.

In 2004, Harbor Services and Special Policing District officers assisted in the two-day preparation of the "Spider-Man II" premiere party on the Pier. The event took over the entire Newcomb Lot, Playland Arcade and Pacific Park.

The City of Santa Monica was

among the first to provide a venue for the now-famous Cirque du Soleil. In November 2004, the familiar sight of a big top again appeared on the Pier parking lot as Santa Monica hosted Cavalia, a new production by the creators of Cirque du Soleil.

An important duty of the Harbor Unit is to oversee and keep the peace among the many Pier performers. Performers covet certain spots they consider most lucrative. New performers are often unaware of the City Ordinance governing street performers. An inadvertent violation can result in a "turf war" or heated dispute with other performers. The Harbor Services Officers have become skilled mediators.

Public education is an important part of the Harbor Unit agenda. An active participant in the Santa Monica Police Department Citizen Academy, the Harbor Unit conducts its training block outside the classroom on the *Monica I*. Harbor Services Officers meet students at the dock and take them out to sea for a hands-on demonstration of boat patrol and rescue procedures. Academy students consistently rate the Harbor Unit training block as a "favorite."

The Harbor Unit also hosts local grade school groups in conjunction with Heal the Bay, the Santa Monica Pier Aquarium and the SMPD Community Relations office. Training is usually scheduled as part of an all-day class field trip. The instruction plan includes water safety training and demonstrations

in which the students see all the Harbor Unit equipment in action. They watch as the Harbor Service Officers fight a fire with the *Monica I* and simulate a water rescue with the Honda AquaTrax personal watercraft. Water safety comic books, published by the Department of Boating and Waterways, are distributed to the youngsters.

In 2004, three Harbor Services Officers participated as instructors in a 40-hour POST Certification course for Rescue Boat Operators. As a joint training, students from agencies throughout the state received instruction on a variety of boats and watercraft.

The Harbor Unit regularly coordinates with Los Angeles County for EMT recertification and marine firefighter training.

At the office, Harbor Services Officers transmit weather reports to the National Weather Service throughout each day. In recognition of their service, the National Weather Service gave the Harbor Unit a citation, proudly displayed in the office.

Neighborhood Centered Policing

Their familiar presence has made the Harbor Services Officers the primary channel of communication with Pier merchants and has added an element of Neighborhood Centered Policing to the unit's work activities. Unit members attend Pier lessee, Pier Restoration Corporation and Pier Operational Safety meetings where they review instructions and procedures in case of a 9-1-1 call or regional incident. They listen to complaints and concerns, recommend solutions, and transmit information to the NSAC and relevant City departments for further action.

Pier events must be carefully balanced with the needs of regular business operations on the Pier. The Harbor Unit has become a conduit for information sharing between the Pier lessees and event organizers for scheduled events.

Vehicle weight limits on the historic Santa Monica Pier must be enforced at all times. To prevent violations during events and movie jobs, the Harbor Unit controls access ways so overweight vehicles

do not proceed beyond a safe point. The Harbor Unit has also assumed responsibility for opening and closing the beach parking lots on behalf of the City's Open Space Management Division. Harbor Service Officers patrol the parking lots and are authorized to issue parking citations.

First Aid

As they patrol in their clearly marked uniforms, the Harbor Services Officers are a police presence to everyone who visits the Pier and beach areas. Citizens flag them down to assist with everything from minor injuries to domestic violence disturbances. Foot patrols include visual checks of remote Pier decks, corridors and substructure to ensure that visitors enjoy the attractions in a safe and legal manner. The Los Angeles County lifeguards call the Harbor Unit first when they observe unlawful conduct or need to find a lost child on the beach.

A principal Harbor Unit responsibility is lifesaving and emergency first aid. All unit personnel are certified EMTs. They have defibrillator equipment and are trained on its use. They render first aid for every kind of injury from applying a band aid to administering CPR to a heart attack victim.

The unusual geography of the Santa Monica coastal area -- sand, bike path, beach lots, palisades, beach access streets, McClure Tunnel, and PCH -- can be a formidable obstacle for police and fire responders. When a traffic collision or other incident occurs in the area, the ensuing traffic backup can create an obstacle for fire rescue and police trying to drive vehicles into the area. Arriving from the



The "Monica I" demonstrates its utility in fighting fires on the Pier and vessels.



Harbor Services Officers are quickly on scene to assist Pier and beach visitors in need of first aid.

west on their sand-friendly vehicles, the Harbor Services Officers are often the first on the scene. Their EMT training gives them the skills to assess injuries and start emergency aid while they await the arrival of emergency units. They make the area safe by initiating traffic control, securing the scene, and coordinating resources.

When the Farmers Market tragedy struck in 2003, five members of the Harbor Unit were the first EMTs on scene at the west end of the incident. They immediately secured the area and started emergency aid. The Chief of Police presented the Harbor Unit with a Chief's commendation for their quick thinking and handling of the situation.

Their certifications qualify the Harbor Services Officers to assist fire and paramedic response by assessing and determining need for a call for service. They assist the Fire Department by responding to deck fires and restaurant kitchen fires. Most fires on the Pier result from cigarettes carelessly tossed on the deck, where they can smolder for hours before being ignited by a small gust of wind. Small fires can be doused without a fire callout. Since Fire response policy requires

that a full company report to the scene, the ability of the Harbor Unit to abate small fires adds up to a cost savings for the City. Harbor Services Officers were pleased when the City Council adopted a new ordinance limiting smoking on the Pier to designated areas.

Having no medical services on site, Pacific Park management relies on the Harbor Unit to assist with minor injuries. Pier merchants may call the nearby Harbor Unit office to report intoxicated persons, victims of heart attack or choking. Harbor Service Officers can assess and call for paramedic response when circumstances are more serious.

The Pier and surrounding recreation and beach area attracts visitors seeking wholesome fun. Unfortunately, the same public areas also attract inebriates, aggressive panhandlers and car burglars who can spoil a family's day.

As non-sworn employees, Harbor Services Officers have no power of detention or arrest. Their assistance to law enforcement is to serve as the eyes and ears of the police. Harbor Services Officers do not detain suspects, but are trained to

follow at a safe distance, broadcast, and coordinate a response effort. They have a high success rate when they exercise good judgment, and where appropriate, use their powers of persuasion. They are often able to mediate a solution to a minor disturbance or an attempt to leave an establishment without paying for services. When a crime has occurred or is suspected, they assess the situation and call in the appropriate police response.

The Harbor Services Officers are trained to take appropriate action with those who are intoxicated, mentally unstable, or simply an unruly nuisance to visitors. Their strategy in one-time situations is to give the person the option to leave the area or be arrested. In repeated contacts with a chronic troublemaker, there is no option and police officers are called to take the person into custody. After rescuing a suicidal or inebriated person who has jumped from the Pier, they take the individual to the Pier deck or beach and turn them over to the police.

In crime investigations on beach sand, the Harbor Services Officers quickly whisk detectives to the scene in their four-wheel drive vehicle. They stand by to transport property, write supplemental reports of the incident, and serve as witnesses. A Harbor Service Officer may also recover evidence for police.

Lifesaving

Water rescues pose one of the greatest year-round challenges for the Harbor Services Officers. The conditions under which they carry out water rescues can be very different from those of their close working partners, the Los Angeles County Lifeguards.



Sergeant Steve Heineman, the Harbor Unit Supervisor, checks SCUBA equipment for dive team members. -

The beach lifeguard towers are staffed during the hours the public comes to the beach for recreation, principally summer and weekends. Lifeguards monitor the safety of beachgoers and effect shoreline rescues of swimmers in trouble in the water who are generally cooperative. In the peak season, Harbor Services Officers and the L.A. County Lifeguards often find themselves responding to the same water rescue calls. During winter, when lifeguards scale back their presence for bad weather and cold water conditions, the Harbor Unit gets the rescue calls.

On the Pier, the supervision of water safety doesn't stop at sunset, nor is it seasonal. At any time of the year, the greatest likelihood of a suicide or intoxicated horseplay is after hours. Under the wrong conditions, there is always a risk that both the victim and the rescuer may drown. Suicidal persons are uncooperative and don't want to be rescued. Inebriated persons may be unconscious or otherwise incapable of helping with their own rescue. Besides an ungrateful victim, the rescuers must contend with water that is often below 60 degrees, pollution from winter storm runoff, darkness, fog, high waves, barnacles and Pier pilings. Unable to pre-

dict when a water rescue will be needed, the Harbor Service Officers are accustomed to wearing their spring suits as they go about their duties.

Water rescues are not limited to incidents near the shoreline or Pier. With both LAX and Santa Monica Airport directing take-offs over the coast, the potential for an emergency callout is always present. Many large commercial flights out of LAX turn north up the coast. For example, with a moment's less flight time, the Alaska Airlines crash on January 1, 2000 would have been off the coast of Santa Monica rather than Ventura.

In recognition of the offshore airplane crash risk, Harbor Services Officers participate with Los Angeles County Fire, Los Angeles County Lifeguards and the United States Coast Guard in the "L.A. World Airports Air/Sea Disaster Response" network. In 2004, Harbor Unit personnel attended a two-day search and recovery class taught by H.S.S. International, the recognized experts in tactical deployment. Should an airplane go down in the waters off Santa Monica, the Harbor Services Officers are the designated first responders. *Monica I* is equipped with two inflatable floating platforms, each capable of holding 25 persons.

The training for a multi-agency response includes notifications to the Watch Commander, Los Angeles Sheriff's Department, immediate response to the scene, preservation of life, and recovery

operations. An Emergency Response sheet is maintained for all hours and a boat captain is always available. Santa Monica is fortunate that most Harbor Services Officers live locally and can respond quickly to a call back.



Member of the Harbor Unit dive team carries out a required periodic inspection of the sunken breakwater structure.

The dive team is an important recent addition to the Harbor Unit. The team was formed to deal with structure maintenance, homeland security, and emergency response duties.

The dive team participated in the study done by Pier Maintenance that culminated in the City's five-year plan for the Pier. Their job was to survey and photograph the substandard and eroded pilings. Based on their findings, the pilings were determined to be a safety risk that merited prompt action.

The dive team's duties gained permanency from increased homeland security demands and the need for more safety and structural integrity sweeps of the Pier substructure and pilings. The breakwater and buoys comprise a navigational hazard that the Coast Guard mandates the City to maintain. During their inspections, the team checks all structures for evidence of tampering

and deliberate damage. In 2004, the dive team trained with the Department dive master in a series of tactical search and recovery dives off Catalina Island.

The U.S. Coast Guard mandates that the City maintain the sunken remnants of the old offshore anchorage. The continuous checks require the dive team to spend extended hours in the water. To facilitate their increasing responsi-

bilities for the anchorage, the Pier and the breakwater buoy, the Harbor Unit hopes to acquire an underwater communication system. The system will enable the team to coordinate their work underwater for longer periods as they perform their essential checks.

In late 2004, dry suits were provided to the dive team, in part to prepare them to deal with an airline disaster scenario as described

above. In a recovery operation, rescue personnel must enter water that is heavy with jet fuel and debris. The dry suits and accessories selected for the dive team are the only ones rated to protect the diver against the effects of floating jet fuel. The team also uses its dry suits for scheduled inspection dives in cold, polluted water.



Honda AquaTrax Personal Watercraft

In April 2004, the Harbor Unit took delivery of a new Honda AquaTrax personal watercraft (PWC). American Honda Motor Company, Inc. made the AquaTrax available under a special lease program for public agencies that perform water safety duties as a principal function. The Harbor Unit uses its AquaTrax in a variety of ways that promote the objectives of the Honda Leasing Program.

The AquaTrax scores higher on safety than a traditional rescue boat in some emergency situations. The AquaTrax is fast and maneuverable to provide rapid response to a drowning incident. It operates in shallow water and can be beached, if necessary, to rush the victim to paramedics.

The PWC gives the dive team unexcelled access to the Pier understructure and breakwater buoys for homeland security and safety inspections and maintenance.

Whether a real drowning incident or training demonstration, the PWC is ideally suited for close-in contact to persons in the water. It has no propellers to risk injury to victim or rescuer, diver or trainee.

The PWC is deployed to close off an area to protect Harbor Unit or recreational divers in the water. Three times during the summer, the Los Angeles County Lifeguards requested assistance to clear a lane to protect long distance swimmers participating in an ocean swim event. During the annual Coastal Clean-Up Day in September, the PWC was deployed to protect volunteers as they removed debris from the shoreline and water. The PWC is used in mock drowning demonstrations. A life-sled is towed behind the PWC and the Harbor Services Officers demonstrate how one HSO can be administering respiration while another is steering the PWC to shore.

Personal watercraft got its start as a rescue vehicle in Hawaii, where lifeguards had to swim through massive waves to get to drowning victims. The powerful Honda AquaTrax PWC can cut through the waves to reach a drowning victim.

With emission specifications that meet or exceed current standards, the Honda AquaTrax meets Santa Monica requirements for environmental consciousness.

Heal the Bay wrote letters of support for the Harbor Unit to get the AquaTrax personal watercraft, and endorses its use as a rescue and training vehicle.

When the one-year lease period is up, the Harbor Unit hopes to renew the lease and apply for a second AquaTrax under the same lease program.

Branching Out

SMPD's New Downtown Substation



While the rest of the Santa Monica Police Department was packing for its 2003 move to the new Public Safety Facility, the Third Street Bike Unit had other plans.

Sergeant Ira Rutan, the unit supervisor, was frequently seen strolling through the old police headquarters building, sticking claim checks on furniture, chairs and decorative items. Sergeant Rutan was not organizing a charity auction. He was in the final stages of outfitting a brand new Downtown Police Substation.

In 2003, the Bike Unit was about to lose its Downtown information kiosk to retail space. The kiosk had its limitations. It afforded no walk-in police presence and the assigned Bike and CSO I units had outgrown the space.

The Parking Structure rooms that served as the unit's offices were unacceptable as an alternative. Located near a set of trash dumpsters, the spot was far from accessible or desirable for the public.

Aware of their plight, Bayside

District Corporation Executive Director Kathleen Rawson learned that the Santa Monica College Emeritus College for senior citizens was preparing to move from its location at 1433 Second Street. Recognizing the space as an ideal spot for a Downtown police

annex, she posed the idea to Sergeant Rutan for Police Department consideration. Demolition of the existing parking structures is part of the City's three-to-five-year plan, so the space was not marketable to a lessee. The Police Department and City concurred and approved the plan.

The Police Department has always needed an outpost in the Downtown area due to the concentrated mix of business and entertainment venues. The Third Street Promenade is a high use area that daytime businesses share with restaurants, theatres and clubs that remain open at night. The location is impacted by close proximity to the Pier, Palisades Park, and businesses along Ocean Avenue.

Statistics prove the value of the substation. The number of visitors in the second quarter of 2004 was 1,846, a 62% increase over the substation's first quarter of operation. The number of visitors climbed to 2,247 in the third quarter, a 22% increase over the prior quarter. As word spreads that the substation is open for business, more citizens

are expected to take advantage of its ready access to the Downtown attractions.

The Police Department's proposal for the substation was given no special consideration. All plans had to undergo the time-consuming process of review and approval by the Coastal Commission, the City's Architectural Review Board and Building & Safety Division. It took about one year from the time the substation plan was approved until its grand opening on January 3, 2004.

The 5,000 square foot space is ideally suited for its new use. The Emeritus College had already divided the space into several rooms of the size and configuration needed for Department use. Minor walls and electric work were added to provide for a locker room, bike storage, and a secure front office/reception area. Incidental costs included refurbishing the tile in restrooms and locker rooms and installing adequate locks to secure interior doors. To pay the costs, Chief Butts elected to forego one new police vehicle from the Police Department budget.



The Substation desk officer can provide information on all police services

Thanks to Sergeant Rutan's keen eye for old treasures, virtually all furnishings and equipment in the substation are recycled from the former police headquarters building, scheduled for demolition. Despite the extensive use of recycled furnishings, the offices and work areas have a surprisingly integrated and organized appearance. On his first visit to the newly opened substation, Chief James T. Butts, Jr. was extremely impressed with the professional look of the offices, the result of Sergeant Rutan's careful planning.

Services to the public are greatly improved by the move to the new Downtown substation. The facility is fully equipped to interview and take crime reports from citizens and provide information about Police Department and City services. It is a radical improvement from the old information kiosk.

Because of its location, the kiosk primarily attracted persons seeking concierge-type information about local attractions, accommodations and services. The new location projects a clear police station identity. Inquiries are specific to policing problems and complaints of crime.

While the kiosk was staffed exclusively by civilian employees, a police officer or sergeant is on duty at the Downtown Substation most of the time, and the hours of operation were expanded. Substation hours are now 9 am to 10 pm Sunday through Thursday; 9 am to Midnight on Friday and Saturday.



Officers and CSOS like the Substation's convenient location

The climate-controlled substation offers a professional and comfortable atmosphere for citizens, with ample parking in the surrounding City parking structure. Since the kiosk could provide walk-up service only, the new offices significantly increase the safety of employees and members of the public.

The substation provides a central location for the CSO I and Bike Units assigned to the Downtown area. It is the CSO I and Bike Units that monitor and enforce the City's Performer and Noise Ordinances and supervise the area's large homeless population. The units are the primary monitors and enforcers of the new ordinance that prohibits sleeping in doorways. Between them, the two units provide a great deal of saturation enforcement of the quality of life ordinances that keep the area pleasant for visitors.

Police Officers and CSO IIs often find it more convenient to stop by the substation to use the phones and computers in its fully-equipped report room than to return to the Public Safety Facility.

The substation provides a spacious offsite location for meetings and training classes for Police Department employees. Throughout the summer of 2004, department-wide training on use of emergency defibrillators was conducted at the Downtown Substation.

Local merchants are happy to have a police substation as a neighbor. Shortly after move-in, a group of merchants hosted a 'Welcome to the Neighborhood' event for the new substation. They report an increased perception of safety, especially since the substation maintains roughly the same hours as many of the businesses.

One note of irony: The substation sits directly opposite the historic Rapp Saloon, the oldest extant building in Santa Monica and site of the City's first police headquarters.



The neighboring Rapp Saloon was the City's first police headquarters

The new Downtown Substation joins other SMPD outposts located at Virginia Park and the Santa Monica Pier.

Grant Works

SMPD and the Office of Traffic Safety



In a weak economy, the first casualty of a law enforcement agency's budget is often research and development programs. Technology, innovative projects to fight crime and nuisances, and modern field equipment go on the back burner.

To sustain innovation, an agency may seek grants and other funding sources outside the operating budget. In 2000, federal block funding for law enforcement gave way to a highly competitive grant agenda that favors research institutions and opens eligibility to private organizations and individuals. In the words of one grant forecaster, the future of direct assistance to law enforcement is "unclear."

This is an exception report.

Despite intense competition, the Santa Monica Police Department made great strides in 2004 in traffic and driver safety grants, thanks to initiatives funded through the California Office of Traffic Safety (OTS). OTS is the state office that manages federal highway safety

funds to support local and regional programs. Santa Monica's OTS-funded projects in 2004 totaled over \$951,000. In addition, the 2000 grant-funded "Removing Irresponsible Drivers (RID)" program continues as a self-sustaining program that generated over \$55,000 in revenue in 2004.

Highlights of the Traffic Safety Grant Programs for 2004

CREATE – Community Resource Education and Traffic Enforcement

The \$97,695 CREATE grant addresses a range of issues from bicycle violation to senior pedestrian and illegal sales of alcohol to minors. Methods to reach the target audience include checkpoints, saturation patrols, and education programs. Grant funds pay for enforcement costs, safety expositions, traffic safety rodeos, and publication of print and video media. The CREATE grant will operate from March 2003 to March 2005.

Two training curricula form an innovative approach to underage drinking and driving. One discourages accessibility to alcohol by educating retailers on the penalties of illegally vending alcohol to underage persons. The other discourages minors from seeking alcohol for use by educating them about its perils and consequences.

The program for retailers and their employees includes training on current ABC laws, how to reduce the availability of alcoholic beverages to underage or intoxicated persons, how to detect false identification, and other ways to avoid being cited for ABC violations. Retailers are told about sting operations in Santa Monica, including Operation Shoulder Tap, in which minors solicit adults to buy alcohol for them, and Minor Decoy undercover operations that send youthful appearing minors into establishments to purchase alcohol.

The Vice Unit designed a colorful flier for teens about the impact of drinking on things that most interest them: the social humiliation of losing driving privileges, the damage alcohol inflicts on looks and appearance, and the stigma of community service penalties. At school presentations, Vice officers describe the legal consequences of fake identification, the zero tolerance laws on blood alcohol, and how to avoid social pressures to use alcohol. Students learn about the Minor Decoy and Shoulder Tap programs and the training retailers receive to prevent illegal alcohol sales.

The Traffic Enforcement Division's school program includes "Scenes From Reality," a review of actual collisions from SMPD files, the Emmy award-winning video, "Every 15 Minutes" and an on-campus driving simulation course. A golf cart, DUI goggles and traffic cones create a virtual simulation of the blurred vision, impaired judgment and physical responses caused by alcohol. Students attempt the "Walk the Line" and other standard field sobriety tests and try to drive an obstacle course with the golf cart. The exercises have been called *...a real life test without the real life risks.*

During Red Ribbon Week (October 20-24), officers talked to 600 high school students about the dangers of drinking and driving, with participation by PAL, Traffic and Youth Services Division officers.

We LEADD - Westside Law Enforcement Against Drunk Driving

The Santa Monica Police Department used \$340,000 in We LEADD grant funds to create the Problem Solving Safety Team (PSST) that operates as a dual function traffic enforcement and traffic safety education program. The PSST responds to pattern traffic enforcement problems identified at NCP meetings, and has become a key component of the NCP traffic service area strategy.

The regional arm of the grant operates a Westside Law Enforcement Against Drunk Driving prevention program with partner cities of Beverly Hills, Culver City and the Los Angeles County Sheriff. Its mobile video interactive driving simulator, housed in a 44-foot trailer, is an interactive training center on wheels that is available for use at meetings, schools and community events. The driving simulator was a popular item at the sixth annual Health Fair and Senior Festival sponsored by the County of Los Angeles Health Fair and Senior Festival held at the Santa Monica Civic Auditorium on October 7, 2004.

The We LEADD grant paid for a 24-hour training course on DUI Detection and Standardized Field Sobriety Test Training for officers assigned to enforce and arrest for violations of DUI laws. The course is mandatory for

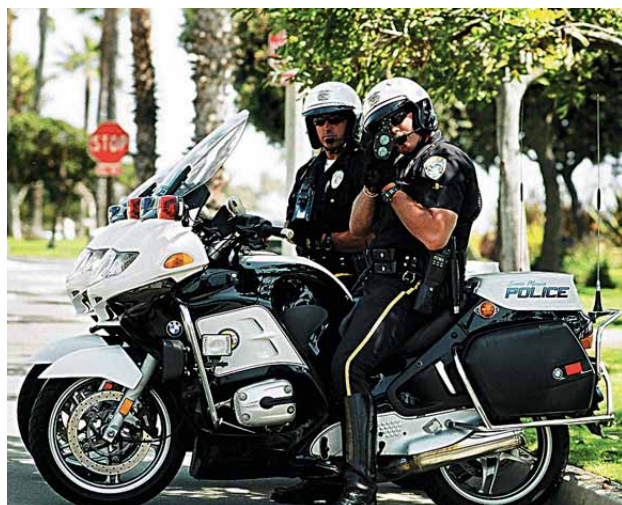
officers wishing to work the grant-funded detail.

Beginning in July 2004, the Traffic Division conducted We LEADD-funded driver's license and sobriety checkpoints. During the five-hour July checkpoint, 866 vehicles drove through and 256 were stopped. One person was arrested and several were cited for driver's license and other violations.

The We LEADD grant also funded what is arguably the jewel in the crown of the Santa Monica Police Department's 2004 traffic safety initiatives, the Be Safe ~ Be Seen pedestrian safety video and PSA produced for the senior traffic safety program.

Be Safe ~ Be Seen is an awareness program on the pedestrian traffic mobility problems of the elderly, who are disproportionately injured in vehicle versus pedestrian accidents. The program's goal is to teach seniors about crosswalk interaction between pedestrians and vehicles. Tips include checking in all directions for oncoming traffic, crossing only at designated intersections, exercising patience, making sure all vehicles have stopped, interacting with each driver, and wearing bright clothing. The highlight of the project is a Pedestrian Safety Video featuring June Lockhart. The video illustrates important pedestrian safety tips in a colorful and visual way.

The video premiered at the 2004 Santa Monica Festival. It was a highlight at the Safety N Kids



The We LEADD grant pays for the Problem Solving Safety Team (PSST) to carry out special traffic enforcement and education projects.

Traffic Safety Summit at Universal City, the Westside Caregivers Conference, sponsored by the Jackson Federal Bank and held at the Emeritus College, Y Community Senior Day sponsored by the Santa Monica Family YMCA, and Santa Monica Strutters sponsored by the Center for Healthy Aging, the City of Santa Monica Commission for the Senior Community, Santa Monica Place and UCLA Healthcare.

For its work on the video, the Santa Monica Police Department was featured in the Office of Traffic Safety newsletter, *OTS Tracks*, Summer/Fall 2004 edition.

The video may be scheduled for presentation at local events by calling the SMPD Traffic Division at (310) 458-8993.



June Lockhart narrates and appears in the We LEADD grant-funded pedestrian safety video, "Be Safe ~ Be Seen."

EUDL - Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws

At its September 14, 2004 meeting, the City Council accepted a \$99,492 grant award from the California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC). The grant will fund Santa Monica's participation in a multi-year enforcement and coalition program called the "California Enforcement of Underage Drinking Laws-Community Trials Enforcement Initiative" (EUDL) from July 2004 to June 2006.

The goal of the California EUDL is

to help states find effective means of reducing alcohol availability to minors and consumption of alcohol by minors.

The Community Trials Initiative component of the grant was funded by the federal Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) and disbursed by the California Office of Traffic Safety (OTS) to the California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) and the San Diego State University Foundation. The grantees invited Santa Monica and five other California communities to participate in this national project.¹

The grant will provide law enforcement training on youth access to alcohol, development of appropriate alcohol policies, and strengthening community norms with respect to underage drinking. Special emphasis is placed on enforcing laws that target the lethal combination of underage drinking and driving. The grant provides for reimbursement of direct overtime costs for additional enforcement, equipment and educational materials and services.

The participating communities will conduct no less than six enforcement programs to include compliance checks at off-premise alcohol outlets, approved enforcement operations, advocacy for adopting or strengthening local policy related to underage drinking, and DUI enforcement operations with a focus on youth.

Locally, Santa Monica Against Underage Drinking (SMAUD) was formed as part of the EUDL grant. SMAUD is a partnership among community leaders, law enforcement, government, schools, public health and business to rally community support to prevent underage drinking.

LEADD - Law Enforcement Against Drunk Driving

On October 14, 2004 the City signed an agreement with OTS to establish and operate a dedicated LEADD task force. The \$350,000 grant allocation from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) will fund a dedicated DUI task force of two motorcycle officers until September 2006. The LEADD grant impacts the Police Department's current emphasis on reducing alcohol-related fatal and injury traffic collisions, pedestrian and bicycle-involved fatal and injury collisions, and increasing compliance with seat belt laws.

The task force operates on weekends to enforce DUI laws and is staffed by officers certified on the DUI Detection-Standardized Field Sobriety Test Training. Program action steps include a Habitual Offender Tally "Hot Sheet" for repeat DUI offenders and driver's license violators, monthly DUI checkpoints and saturation patrols, enhanced seat belt compliance, and traffic safety programs for schools and senior citizens.

An interesting element of the program is "Educating Tourists to California" (ETC) that provides resources to out-of-state visitors about pedestrian and bicycle traffic safety laws. The information is distributed through local lodging venues.

The grant funds a database of traffic collision, arrest and citation information to enhance what is minimally available from the Department's crime incident database. A "Total Station" system will be acquired to enhance the accuracy and incident clearance time at major traffic collision scenes.

You Drink and Drive. You Lose - Sobriety Checkpoint Program

The goal of this national program is to reduce the number of victims killed and injured in alcohol related crashes. Santa Monica received \$20,456 to defray costs to operate the checkpoints from December 2003 to September 2004. After notification through the local press, the Santa Monica Police Department operated sobriety checkpoints during a 17-day period at the holiday season from December 2003 to January 2004. Additional 17-day checkpoints were operated in June-July 2004, and August-September 2004. Over 5,000 vehicles passed through the checkpoints during 2004.

Of the 2,045 vehicles that entered the five-hour August-September checkpoint in the 2600 block of Lincoln Boulevard, 180 were stopped. The result was four DUI arrests and 16 citations for a variety of vehicle code violations. Seven vehicles were towed.

California Seatbelt Compliance Campaign

California drivers can take pride in a 91.2% seatbelt compliance record. With a licensed² driving population of over 26 million on the state's roads, the remaining 8.8% still represent a staggering 2,288,000 drivers who ignore seatbelt laws. We can do better.

In April 2004, a 2003 grant award of \$14,941 was supplemented with \$28,488 to continue funding a seat belt compliance campaign. The campaign is part of the Buckle-Up America/Operation ABC National Mobilization. Funds from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration are administered in



Officer demonstrates one of the field sobriety tests to a suspected impaired driver.

California by the Office of Traffic Safety. The grant pays for officer overtime costs to carry out the campaign.

The seat belt campaign uses random saturation patrols in which officers perform routine traffic enforcement activities, but with a focus on seat belt and child passenger seat compliance. When a driver is stopped for a moving or equipment violation, the officer observes whether the driver and all passengers have their seat belts properly engaged. Officers are more likely to cite, rather than warn, the violators for noncompliance.

The OTS and ABC traffic initiatives have been ideal for the Santa Monica Police Department during the recent weak economy. The grants impose no local match requirement and no obligation on the City to continue the program at the end of the grant period. They have allowed the Police Department to move ahead with the traffic and mobility priorities of the Police Department, the City, community and NCP groups.



Grant-funded driver's license checkpoints help keep unqualified drivers off the highways.

¹ Other participants are: Manteca, Novato, Redding, San Luis Obispo, and Visalia.

² The California Department of Motor Vehicles estimates that 12% of the population drives with no license or an expired or revoked license; an additional 3,120,000 drivers on the road.

What's in a Name?

The Growing Crime of Identity Theft

The good news is that crimes involving violence, force or physical intrusion are on the decline. In 2004, Part I Crime in Santa Monica is at its lowest level in over 40 years. We can all feel safer in our homes, cars and businesses.

While our communities are safer, there is worldwide growth of an insidious crime that preys upon today's credit-driven global economy. The crime is identity theft.

Identity theft uses wrongfully obtained private information such as Social Security and credit card numbers to open new credit accounts, take out car loans, purchase real estate, or get jobs in other people's names.

The FBI calls identity theft the fastest-growing white-collar crime in the nation. In 2002, 161,891 complaints were filed with the Federal Trade Commission's Identity Theft Data Clearinghouse¹ as compared with 86,198 in 2001 and 31,117 in 2000. Far more incidents are never reported to the Clearinghouse. Two independent studies found that, in 2002, the actual incidence of identity theft in the United States was closer to 7 million.

When identity theft is committed using the Internet, it become a cyber-crime. Just as hackers look for vulnerabilities to attack computer systems, a new breed of thieves exploits the technology for financial gain. Many young, computer literate opportunists enter their lives of

crime as cyber-criminals, with no traditional criminal history.

To a criminal mind, identity theft is more lucrative than traditional property crimes. No physical evidence is left behind, and the perpetrator doesn't even get his hands dirty. Nor is geography an obstacle. Telecommunications and the Internet let a criminal choose victims who may live on the opposite side of the globe.

Identity theft is part of the evolution of crime. It exploits gaps in the law and society's traditional attitude about crime that says: "If someone isn't injured, the crime isn't that serious." But identity theft is serious. Victims describe the same sense of personal intrusion as in a burglary, and a crime that may continue even after it is discovered. The average 175 hours spent documenting and corresponding with creditors to clear up credit history² takes a toll on nerves and patience.

The U.S. Department of Justice cites one notorious case that prompted Congress to enact federal identity theft legislation. The criminal incurred huge credit card debt, purchased real estate and other major investments, and ultimately filed bankruptcy in his victim's name. But he was not satisfied. He repeatedly called the victim to flaunt his crime and the victim's powerlessness to do anything about it. In the end, he served a brief sentence for making a false statement to procure a firearm, but made no restitution to his victim for the harm

he had caused.

Who is Victimized?

Anybody can become the victim of identity theft, but the primary target is the individual who has financial resources and established credit.

The youngest known victim is an infant in a 2004 Washington State case. It is believed his records were stolen from the hospital where he was born and used to purchase illicit narcotics.³

Often the target of other crimes, today's senior citizens are somewhat shielded from identity theft, thanks to their reluctance to do business by computer and lower credit card usage. As older workers retire and continue to use technology and credit cards, the statistics on senior citizen victims will rise.

A Headache for Investigators

It's difficult for legislators and law enforcement to keep up with identity theft because the criminals use many mechanisms and are always finding new ones.

The elements of identity theft are unique and make it an especially difficult crime to investigate at the local level. Preliminary crime reports are often unworkable because they do not contain enough facts, or the right kind of facts. Detectives and patrol officers need specialized training, from preparing a comprehensive identity

¹ CalPIRG Report

² <http://www.usdoj.gov/criminal/fraud/idtheft.html#What%20Are%20Identity%20Theft%20and%20Identity>

theft report to investigating the case and submitting it to the District Attorney.

Police are also confronted by a variation on the crime: Credit abusers who run up a large debt and then fraudulently allege identity theft to walk away from the obligation. Identity theft investigators must be trained to recognize and differentiate between bona fide identity theft and the crime of falsifying a police report.

The first investigative hurdle is to determine where the crime occurred. Identity theft is a multi-jurisdictional, interstate, even international crime. Statutory authority differs from state to state. The perpetrator may have never set foot in the jurisdiction where the crime was reported. A street address often turns out to be a mail drop.

Another investigative roadblock is the inaccessibility of victim financial records needed to start the investigation. Financial institutions usually require a search warrant, and judges issue search warrants only when there is ample probable cause. Often, the victimization continues while the investigation is delayed to document and file a search warrant.

Private businesses have no legal access to comprehensive criminal history information about their employees. Many lack the financial resources to pay for a public record background check. As a result, they hire employees on faith

and instinct. When an identity theft, embezzlement or other fraud occurs, the employer may be reluctant to give police the suspected employee's work records and risk a privacy lawsuit. A search warrant may be required, in part, to shield the employer victim.

Homeland security watchdogs fear that terrorists have discovered identity theft as a source of funds. While a fair number of alien residents are engaging in the crime, a correlation with terrorism is not well established. Cases are prosecuted under the United States justice system. For local law enforcement, the 48 hours allowed to file a case isn't enough time to compile a suspect's criminal background. Even if more time were available, the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (formerly INS) provides no assistance to police investigations, and foreign governments rarely maintain good criminal history records or a national network to find them. In effect, a resident alien's prior life is a blank page.

The goals of the victim and the criminal justice system are often at odds. Victims want restitution and restoration of their good credit, while law enforcement wants to find and prosecute the criminal. By the time enough evidence is developed to seek prosecution, the victim may not be the cooperative witness needed for a conviction.

SMPD is exploring a special report form for use only in economic crime cases. The form would prompt for

the investigative information that is missing from standard crime report forms. It would require the victim to sign a release authorizing the Police Department to access bank and financial information without a search warrant.

An Ounce of Prevention

Law enforcement can't prevent identity theft, a crime of opportunity that may start as a private business transaction. Fortunately, there are steps you can take to deny an identity thief the opportunity to victimize you.

First, you need to know how the identity thief operates. He may:

- Sort through trash to find account information (called "dumpster diving")
- Steal mail, a federal crime
- Eavesdrop on business transactions by phone or in person
- Hack into or burglarize credit card company files
- Pose as a telemarketer
- Pose as a creditor contacting victims by phone or e-mail to update account information (known as "phishing")
- Steal credit cards from unattended purses and coats at social gatherings

At Home

Carefully monitor your bank, credit card statements and utility bills. Immediately call customer service if an unexplained charge appears on your account.

Know your account billing cycles and promptly investigate any unexplained change. If a statement doesn't arrive, contact the creditor. An identity thief may have intercepted your account and submitted a change of address.

Invest in a document shredder and keep it where you open mail and pay bills. Examine all documents before throwing them out. Shred anything with account or personal information, such as old utility bills, bank, credit card, or department store statements.

Shred credit card offers and other financial solicitations you receive in the mail.

Cut up expired credit cards.

Call the credit card company immediately if you lose or misplace a card. They will promptly replace it and change the account number.

Provide your postal carrier with a secure place to deposit your mail where others cannot access it. If necessary, get a post office box. Never leave outgoing mail at your mailbox for the letter carrier to pick up.

Before travel, arrange for your mail to be held at the post office or have a trusted person collect it for you each day.

Don't give credit or personal information to telemarketers offering trips, prizes or credit cards. A legit-

imate business should be able to mail you an application form.

Refuse mail or phone offers of "free" credit reports. Many are scams to harvest your credit information to sell or use fraudulently. If you want a credit report, request it from a legitimate credit bureau.

Subscribe to the Social Security Administration's annual "Personal Earnings and Benefit Estimate Statement." If the prior year earnings are excessive, someone may be illegally working under your number. Contact the Social Security Administration (SSA) fraud department at (800) 269-0271 to report suspected fraudulent use of your Social Security number.

In Public

Be observant while conducting transactions at banks, businesses, airports, hotels, rental car agencies or on a public or cellular phone. Is someone close enough to overhear as you read out a credit card account number? Can they watch as you punch the numbers on the ATM or telephone keypad?

Don't carry around completed bank deposits or application forms. Fill them out at the bank.

Memorize your Social Security number and stop carrying your card.

Have minimal information printed on your checks. There is no need for your telephone or Social Security number to be printed on checks.

Make sure the card handed back to you by your waiter or store clerk is yours, not a similar-appearing fake or expired card.

While Conducting Other Business

Be suspicious of requests for your Social Security number on application forms or as identification. Under new federal laws, even your health insurance provider and physician must use other means of identification. California has enacted even more stringent laws that prohibit the display of Social Security numbers on other documents⁴. If you are asked, speak to a manager and suggest an alternative form of identification.

Protect your rights by paying with a credit card instead of a check. Under the Fair Credit Billing Act, credit card companies must act as an intermediary in any purchase dispute and may not charge interest pending resolution. Your liability is limited to \$50 dollars in the event of an unauthorized transaction.

Use checks judiciously. Under a new law, banks may now destroy original checks after processing. From an investigative point of view, without the fingerprint and forgery evidence on the original financial instrument, there can be no prosecution. Consumers have no recourse but to accept the monetary loss.

Shopping On-Line

When common sense is used, on-line shopping is no more risky than going to the mall. A few simple precautions will protect you:

Only purchase from websites using a secure browser, such as Secure Socket Layer (SSL). When you "check out" of the on-line store, look for the site's URL to change from "http:" to "https:" or an icon of a small padlock or unbroken key in the lower right corner.

⁴ Information on California Civil Code Section 1798.29 and 1798.82-1798.84 (eff. July 1, 2003), is available at the California Office of Privacy Protection: www.privacy.ca.gov/recommendations/secbreach.pdf

Create a unique customer password for each on-line merchant, one that another person could not easily figure out. Keep a record of your passwords in a safe place.

Before leaving the website, print out and keep your receipt. It provides a record of the date, credit card used, and exactly what you ordered.

Always close your web browser after completing an on-line transaction. Failure to do so leaves the site open and vulnerable to hackers.

If they phish, don't take the bait!

Phishing is a recent crime technique aimed at collecting enough personal and credit information to steal your identity. Phishers send e-mail messages posing as a bank or credit provider. The message tells you to click on a link to update your account or prevent it from going dormant. Do not click on the link and do not respond to the e-mail. Remember: Legitimate credit card companies, banks and department stores do not contact their customers by phone or e-mail to update account information.

Never give out personal or account information in response to an e-mail or telephone call. Refuse to provide personal or credit information if you didn't initiate the transaction.

Join a credit service and request a periodic copy of your credit report. Request an investigation if your credit report contains an account that you do not recognize.

Consider requesting a credit bureau "security freeze." It's a little known protection against identity theft in which access to your credit report is blocked unless you per-

sonally contact the credit bureau and provide a PIN number. Unpopular with the credit bureaus, it is an effective weapon against identity fraud.

If You Are Victimized

Despite your best efforts, you may become the victim of identity theft. What should you do?

1 File a police report. A police report serves several useful purposes. It documents the incident and assembles the facts and records in one place. Make sure it is thorough and includes all requested information. Sign a release so investigators can obtain essential financial records. Get copies of the report to provide creditors.

The law enforcement agency will review the report for any local investigative leads. They may recognize a modus operandi or pattern among several reports. They may be able to provide useful information to the financial institutions affected by the crime.

2 Contact the three major credit bureaus and have your file flagged. Their toll-free numbers are:

Equifax (800) 525-6285
Experian (888) 397-3742
Trans Union (800) 680-7289

3. If you've joined a credit reporting service, contact them immediately to report the crime. They will take immediate action to flag or freeze all registered accounts.

4. Contact your bank(s), credit card companies, utility companies and other financial institutions. They will cancel and issue new account numbers.

5 If you believe an identity thief has submitted a change of address or used the U.S. Mail to fraudulently use your identity, file a report with the Postal Inspection Service.

6 File a complaint and identity theft affidavit with the Federal Trade Commission (FTC). The FTC is the central federal clearinghouse on identity theft. Reach them:

- Online at:
<http://www.consumer.gov/>
- By telephone toll-free at
1-877-ID THEFT (877-438-4338)
or TDD at 202-326-2502, or
- By mail: Consumer Response
Center, FTC, 600 Pennsylvania
Avenue, N.W., Washington,
DC 20580

For a comprehensive fact sheet on identity theft victimization, prevention and response, visit the Federal Trade Commission on-line report: ID Theft: When Bad Things Happen to Your Good Name at: <http://www.ftc.gov/bcp/online/pubs/credit/idtheft.htm>

For information specific to California identity theft law, visit the California Office of Privacy Protection at: <http://www.privacy.ca.gov/cover/identitytheft.htm>

Crime Statistic Summary

A Forty Year Retrospective

PART 1 CRIME IN SANTA MONICA--1956 TO 2004

	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	
		12%	19%	-12%	8%	7%	4%	-5%	22%	-5%	2%	
Person Crimes	139	149	149	134	142	224	244	193	384	372	394	
Homicide	8	9	6	6	8	6	10	10	10	9	7	
Rape	20	21	13	11	6	11	20	19	26	12	11	
Robbery	55	72	81	58	78	136	127	117	149	150	154	
Aggravated Assault	56	47	49	59	50	71	87	47	199	201	222	
Property Crimes	3362	3780	4534	3988	4294	4539	4696	4495	5346	5056	5126	
Burglary	728	738	913	842	826	866	992	971	1221	1328	1216	
Larceny	2235	2592	3079	2748	2971	3193	3213	3099	3477	3251	3384	
Auto Theft	399	450	542	398	497	480	491	425	648	477	526	
UCR Totals	3501	3929	4683	4122	4436	4763	4940	4688	5730	5428	5520	
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	
	-6%	-5%	1%	-5%	2%	-7%	-3%	3%	2%	2%	11%	
Person Crimes	1019	968	928	979	916	954	969	1119	1063	1282	1314	
Homicide	6	7	10	9	8	8	7	9	6	6	13	
Rape	88	79	71	84	56	62	62	67	61	66	67	
Robbery	621	602	553	549	477	456	460	552	487	616	652	
Aggravated Assault	304	280	294	337	375	428	440	491	509	594	582	
Property Crimes	9413	8987	9163	8565	8851	8156	7842	7956	8153	8101	9082	
Burglary	2718	2242	2357	1868	1707	1700	1478	1459	1311	1482	1614	
Larceny	5546	5746	5715	5470	5775	5239	5095	5099	5307	5078	5574	
Auto Theft	1149	999	1091	1227	1369	1217	1269	1398	1535	1541	1894	
Arson	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
UCR Totals	10432	9955	10091	9544	9767	9110	8811	9075	9216	9383	10396	

Arson offenses are not included in the Total Part I Crimes as they are reported separately to the State of California Department of Justice. Prior to 1997, arson investigations were handled by the Santa Monica Fire Department.

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	
	15%	11%	-4%	14%	0%	-6%	-9%	12%	13%	-1%	6%	-2%	1%	22%	
	512	603	597	660	623	679	632	666	593	650	774	801	849	1034	
	6	13	7	7	6	9	7	14	10	9	10	14	12	17	
	31	52	66	73	69	49	35	51	48	30	77	47	57	67	
	169	254	229	299	281	305	335	331	330	430	445	485	520	660	
	306	284	295	281	267	316	255	270	205	181	242	255	260	290	
	5855	6436	6179	7039	7112	6619	5999	6733	7751	7601	7956	7785	7844	9601	
	1572	1698	1736	1758	1868	1919	1571	1656	2092	2065	2340	2459	2628	2911	
	3646	4090	3788	4490	4426	3955	3748	4255	4826	4749	4518	4209	4060	5403	
	637	648	655	791	818	745	680	822	833	787	1098	1117	1156	1287	
	6367	7039	6776	7699	7735	7298	6631	7399	8344	8251	8730	8586	8693	10635	
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	03-'04	93-'04
	1%	3%	-18%	-9%	-9%	-13%	-16%	-9%	-4%	5%	-4%	-4%	-9%		
	1414	1445	1050	1083	929	835	651	628	645	654	647	555	557	0%	-61%
	7	9	8	8	4	1	12	1	2	2	8	2	2	0%	-78%
	50	49	46	48	45	39	22	29	31	24	33	21	29	38%	-41%
	704	716	507	522	438	393	268	279	268	312	299	242	244	1%	-66%
	653	671	489	505	442	402	349	319	344	316	307	290	282	-3%	-58%
	9109	9446	7837	6986	6447	5571	4733	4256	4049	4255	4042	3946	3551	-10%	-62%
	1604	1511	1580	1112	1038	767	703	560	603	720	737	769	752	-2%	-50%
	5827	6181	5091	4795	4469	4005	3300	3120	2962	3020	2811	2715	2368	-13%	-62%
	1678	1754	1166	1079	940	799	730	576	484	515	494	462	418	-10%	-76%
	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	26	29	37	38	42	49	50	13	-74%	
	10523	10891	8887	8069	7376	6406	5384	4884	4694	4909	4689	4501	4108	-9%	-62%

Traffic Accidents

SANTA MONICA TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS, 1995-2004						
	Total Collisions	Injury Collisions	Pedestrians Involved	Fatalities	Hit & Run	Drunk Driving Arrests
1995	2,040	528	109	11	566	486
1996	2,073	490	118	5	598	541
1997	2,035	570	142	5	564	501
1998	1,970	415	123	6	534	485
1999	2,023	467	106	3	589	417
2000	1,960	553	120	8	596	320
2001	1,966	594	130	8	585	245
2002	1,937	542	130	2	583	311
2003	1,842	426	97*	10*	535	367
2004	1,745	437	110	0	502	324
Change 2003 to 2004	-5.3%	2.6%	13.4%	-100.0**	-6.2%	-11.7%

*All 2003 fatalities resulted from the Farmers' Market Incident on July 16, 2003.

Authorized Personnel Strength

AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL STRENGTH (Full Time Equivalents)							
	Office of Administrative Services	Office of Operations	Office of Special Enforcement	Office of Criminal Investigations	Animal Regulation	Harbor Unit	Total by Rank
Police Chief							1
Deputy Chief	1						1
Police Captain	1	1	1	1			3
Police Lieutenant		5	3	2			13
Police Sergeant	3	16	5	5			31
Police Officer	5	92	38	29			165
Total Sworn	6	114	47	37			214
Civilian Support Staff	16	58	41.6	12	11.5	6	165.7
Overtime	36.6	19.7	1.9	2.7	0.2	0.2	28.2
Temporary	3.5	4.8	19	1.6	0	3.7	34.6
Totals by Division	5.5	196.5	109.5	53.3	11.7	9.9	442.5

61.6

Public Inquiry Phones

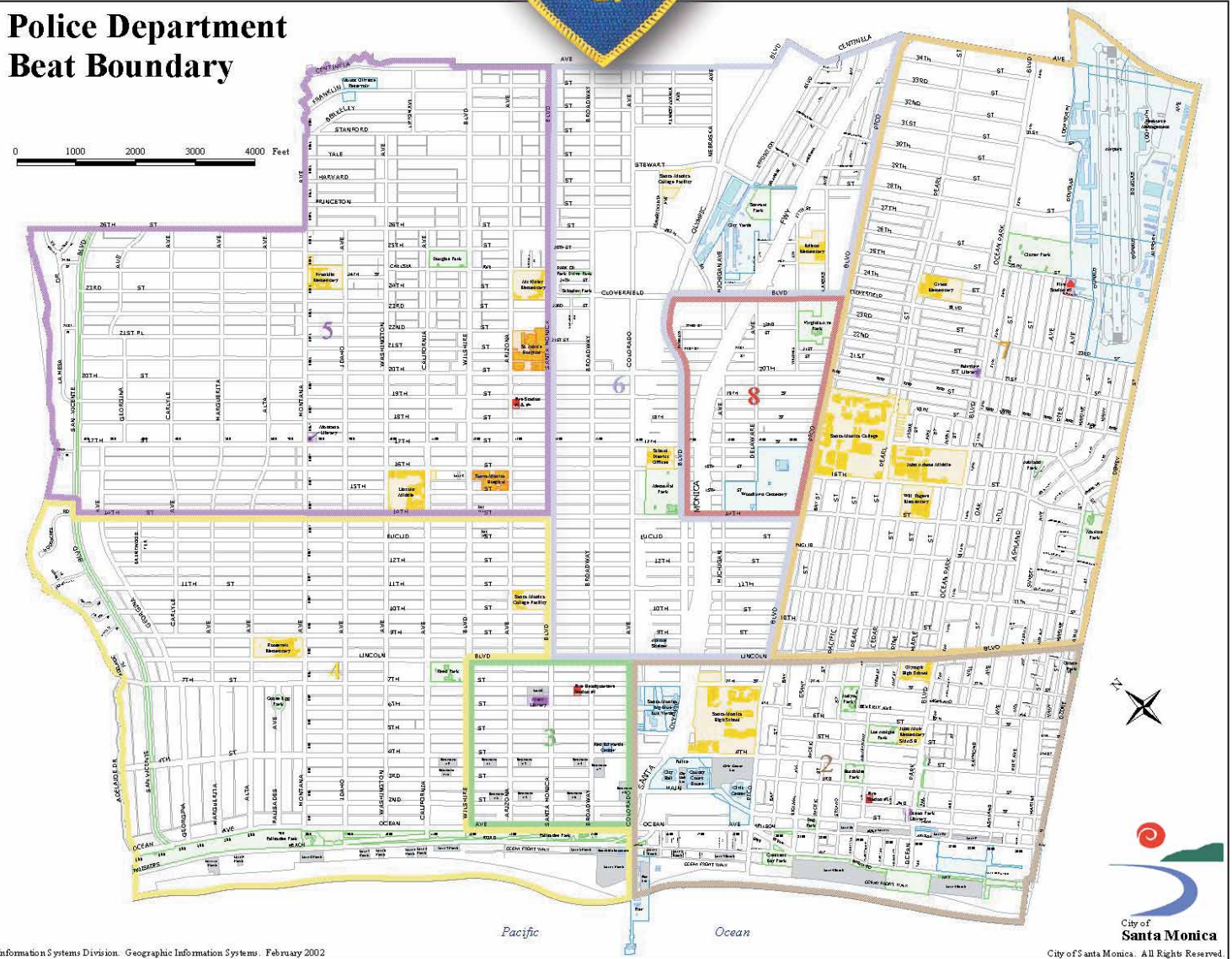
POLICE DEPARTMENT PUBLIC INQUIRY PHONE NUMBERS

Emergency	9-1-1	ONLY to report a bona fide police, fire or paramedic emergency
Non-emergency incident	458-8491	Request a non-emergency call for service, or have your call directed for information about a police service not listed here
Alarm Billing	458-8481	Inquire about fees charged for a police response to a false burglar alarm
Animal Control	458-8594	Report animal control violations, dog bites, animal welfare; Inquire about pet relinquishment and adoption, spay neutering, wild animal problems
Community Relations	458-8474	Enroll in a Citizen Academy; Inquire about police-community events
Crime Prevention	458-8473	Schedule training on crime avoidance and deterrence for community groups, businesses and households
Desk Officer	458-8495	General inquiry about enforcement of state law and municipal code violations
Employment	458-8413	Recorded information about becoming a Santa Monica Police Officer
Graffiti Hotline	458-2231	Link to Public Facilities Maintenance to request removal of graffiti from public property (private property if authorized by owner)
Jail	458-8482	Reach a person held in custody
Operations Office	458-8461	Hire a police officer for a film shoot or event security
Press Information Line	434-2650	Recorded press information
Property Room	458-8440	Inquire about lost or found items; Release of items held in evidence
Records	458-8431	Purchase copies of unrestricted crime and traffic accident reports, photos; Schedule fingerprinting services; Inquire about subpoena duces tecum
Traffic Services	458-2226	Inquire about parking enforcement, preferential parking, post-tow hearings

Or visit us at <http://santamonicapd.org/>



Police Department Beat Boundary



<http://santamonicapd.org>

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